The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. II NO. 47 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24 1914. ONE ANNA

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES.

FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ..... 13 days.
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in ..... 14 ,,
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in... 19 ,,
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... 20 ,,
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Adenwith	...
1914				
21st. ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
28th. ,,	Maloja ..	12500	.....	..
7th March	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora	10500
21st. ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..
28th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia†	10000
*1st April	Himalaya ..	7000	.....	..
4th. ,,	..abia ..	8000	.....	..
11th. ,,	..sette ..	6000	Medina ...	12500
18th. ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
25th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia	10000
*29th. ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May.	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
9th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ...	11000
*16th. ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
23rd. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moolt an ..	10000
30th ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..

†This vessel will call at Naples.

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to connecting Steamers at Port Said

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

	SINGLE	RETURN.
	"A" rate "B" rate.	"A" rate "B" rate.
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 981 or Rs. 742-8.
" LONDON ..... ,,	627 or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to.

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
136 P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

To Japan *via* Singapore. ..ongkong Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Ton	Arrival	Departure
Penang Maru	Murazumi	4965	.....	22nd. Feb.
Inaba Maru	Shinohe.	6189	15th. Feb.	29 h. ,,
Tottori Maru	Moses.	5916	25th. ,,	4th. ,,
Tinsen Maru.	Sano.	3785	15th. Mar.	26th. ,,
Colombo Maru	Kawashima	4709	17th. ,,	24th. ,,
Bombay Maru	Terada	4825	27th. ,,	7th. April.
Kamakura Maru	Hori.	6126	6th. April.	17th. ,,
Rangoon Maru	Date	5149	16th. ,,	27th. ,,
Kawachi Maru		6163	26th. ,,	7th. May.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA.
Manager.
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1906

FIRE LIFE
(Funds invested in Government Securities.)

Authorised Capital	... ...	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	... ...	25,00,000
Paid up Capital	... ...	5,00,000
Reserve Fund	... ...	65,...
Claims Paid Over	... ...	1,50,000

Specia Features,

Expert actuarial advice.
Rates low consistent with safety.
Policies simple in form.
Claims paid promptly.
Economical management.

WANTED on handsome salary and commission, agents and canvassers for Bombay and unrepresented parts of India.

For full particulars apply to:—

Messrs. M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS,
SECRETARIES.
92, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Dull headache, brain in a muddle, easily irritated? Take Stearns' Headache Cure; one wafer brings a smile Easy to carry, easy to take.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

AUTUMN SAILINGS 1914.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Liverpool about.	Leave Milles or Naples about.	Due Bombay about.
				1914
*City of Poona	7467	2nd July	10th July.	24th July
*City of Calcutta	7630	1st Aug.	9th Aug.	22rd Aug
*City of York	7811	14th Aug.	22nd Aug.	5th Sep.
City of Manchester	5551	22nd Aug.	.....	14th. Sep.
†City of Marseilles	8800	19th Sep	26th Sep.	11th. Oct.
*City of Glasgow	6529	28th Sep	6th. Oct.	21st Oct.
†City of Paris	9232	10th Oct	17th Oct.	31st Oct.
*City of Poona	7467	22nd Oct	30th Oct.	13th Nov.
City of Sparta	5415	30th Oct.	.....	21st Nov.
†City of Calcutta	7630	7th Nov	14th Nov	29th Nov.
*Trafford Hall	5321	17th Nov.	25th Nov	11th Dec
City of Manchester	5551	5th Dec	.....	28th Dec
†City of Marseilles.	8800	17th Dec.	24th Dec.	8th Jan.

*Calling at Naples.
Calling at Marseilles.
†Calling Karachi direct.

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return.	2nd Cl Single	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marsellies ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	..	999	..	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exmpted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Nord-deutcher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bats and Sons' Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs, Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...Yen.		48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....	,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....	,,	18,550,000

Head Office : YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsien	Liaoyang	Osaka
Changchun	Calcutta	Pekin
Dairen (Dalney)	London	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Hankow	Lyons	
Harbin	Fengtien	San Francisco
Hongkong	(Mukden)	Shanghai
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Tienling
Kobe	Newchwang	Tientsin
	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal. U.S.A.		Tsingtau.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road Fort. Bombay.

THE EMPIRE BANK, LIMITED.

17-19, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. p. a. on minimum daily balances of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a.

SAVINGS BANK deposits at 4 per cent. p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved security.

SECURITIES AND STOCKS Received for safe custody and dividends and interest thereon collected. Also bought and sold for constituents at market rates.

All kinds of Banking business transacted Further particulars on application.

HEREDIA & Co.,
Agents.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Medows Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

INTEND to DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.
KASARA	1195,	Th. 26th Feb.	9 a.m.,	†C.M.
LHASA.	2184,	Fri. 27th Feb.	*8 a.m.	Direct.
LINGA,	2185,	2nd March	11 a.m.,	†P. D. & C. M.

Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSRAH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "KASARA" 1195 tons, on Thursday, the 19th February, calling at Muscat, Buchire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "BARALA," 3148, tons, on Thursday, the 26th February, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasnier Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Hushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Fortnightly).

†PURNEA .....3306 Thursday 5th Mar.
*PUNDUA ..... 3305 ,, 19th May.
†PENTAKOTA .....3418 ,, 2nd April.
*PALAMCOTTA .... 3415 ,, 16th ,,
†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Daresalam, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.

(Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onwards connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait, Settlement Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with,

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

24th February, 1914.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

The following sailing have now been arranged:—

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bomby
ELYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	25th Feb. 1914
MASSILIA ...	5091	J. Thomson	13th Mar. ,,
OLYMPIA ...	5124	J. Kinnaird	29th ,, ,,
CIRCASSIA....	6722	C. F. Osborne. R.N.R.	7th Apl. ,,
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st ,, ,,
CASTALIA ...	6388	G. Mitchell	1st May ,,
BLYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	23rd ,, ,,

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single, Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	658	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Caters for large and small parties in his usual recherche style.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION

83-85, Medows Street,
7, Esplanade Road. } BOMBAY.

ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

Telegrams: "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 24.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,040,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisnma
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opend for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT, VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs.	10,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs.	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs.	5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Transacted, rules for which can be obtain on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—
Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

BRACELET NOVELTIES AND WRIST WEAR WATCHES.

We are Pioneers of leather strap wrist watches, having first introduced them in 1885, since when the watch-making world has followed our lead.

Our first attempt was the MILITARY MODEL WRIST WATCH which is completely enclosed in a leather wristlet, exposing the dial only to view. Our next was the "IDEAL" WRIST WATCH which is an open watch, being uncovered as the strap passes beneath it, and later we introduced the SQUARE WRIST WATCH with hinged lugs which give it a neat, light and attractive form.

We are now showing a varied selection of

WRIST STRAP WATCHES

suitable for ladies' or gentlemen's wear, of unapproached quality and value and in gold, silver and metal, round and square shape.

The **"Marque"** gold screw case form of wrist watch is absolutely dust and damp proof.

The **"Bulldog"** (Patented) is a watch having an elastic wristlet. The elastics require no sewing; are fitted in a few minutes and cannot pull out. There is nothing to get out of order. These may be had in gold or silver.

The foregoing are STANDARD MODELS and are in firm demand, but the world is ever clamouring for Novelties which are essential attributes to the beautiful. Novelty is the parent of pleasure and it is Novelty which attracts attention and leads fashion.

We are showing quite a varied and Novel selection of

LADIES' BRACELET WATCHES

which have now become most necessary for out-door wear. The new flexible designs like the EXPANDING BRACELET WATCHES in either gold or platinum, plain or mounted in gems in the most novel shapes, TONNEAUX, SQUARES, OVALS, OCTAGONS, are the new types which hold popular fancy. Their supple nature, the great variety of style and the diversity of means of decorating them with gems, add to their distinction.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

The House for Watches of Distinction
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ESTD. 1885. ESTD. 1885.

BY APPOINTMENE.

GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION LTD.

Assets Exceed	... ...	Rs. 3,00,00,000
Claims Paid	... ...	7,50,00,000

Special Policies and Low Quotations for—

FIRE
BURGLARY
MOTOR CAR
MOTOR CYCLE
CYCLE

ACCIDENT
& SICKNESS
FIDELITY
GUARANTEE
PLATE GLASS

AND LIFT INSURANCES.

For Particulars and Proposal Forms apply to—

INDIAN BRANCH:—
12-14 Church Gate St., BOMBAY.
(P. O. Box 112.)

Manager for India—G.M. ROSE.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY.

Cleaning, dyeing, and general laundry work have now become a science, and there are few firms in Bombay who realise this. We claim that we, at least, have kept pace with the times and with the assistance of our new electrical and steam cleaning plants, collar and shirt finishing machinery, electric and gas, irons, and finishing cones, we are enabled to satisfy the most fastidious taste. Try us and be convinced. Price lists on application.

SHOW ROOM
2-14, HAMAM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0	2 per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12	2 per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5 2	2 per case.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0	2 per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 15	2 per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4 15	2 per case.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	3 12	0 per 8 Imp. gains.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All cases oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices.

Order books applied gratis on application.

UNITED ASSURANCE Co., Ld.

Provident Schemes

Marriage, Life and Upanayan are such as would be found in none. Its "Special Life" (admitting 75 years) and "Special Marriage" schemes out-chronicles any chronicle, by paying handsome bonus after 3 months. Copyright and name of the above two registered and patented. Would you please ask for the rules and Agencies and Bonus List of.

43-1, Bowbazar Street,
Majumdar Bros., and Co.
CALCUTTA. *Managing Agents*

RAI SAHEB Dr. K. C. DAS'S HEALTH RESTORER

Distributed gratis & Post free to all

Apply to:—
SWASTHYA SAHAY PHARMACY
30-2, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged.

	Rs.	a.
Per line	0	4
Minimum charge	1	0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India: patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 332

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos. 1011

WANTED.

A QUALIFIED Medical woman European preferred experienced in India if possible wanted at once for charitable dispensary. Salary up to Rs. 300 for suitable applicant—Apply at once with qualifications to Mrs. EMANUEL, Alibag. 1650

WANTED a good TYPEWRITER, mechanic acquainted will all makes of Typewriters. Apply by letter to Post Box. No. 125, Bombay. 1616

WANTED at once a teacher, graduate or experienced undergraduate, or trained matric. Salary Rs. 40, with good prospects.—Apply to The INSPECTOR, Edn., Datia. 1128

WANTED a LADY SUPERINTENDENT, European or Indian, for Girl's Schools, Bhavnagar. Salary Rs. 200 per mensem. Service pensionable. Apply with full particulars to

THE DIRECTOR OF STATE EDUCATION
1118 Bhavnagar.

WANTED—A European or Anglo-Indian Mistress with musical qualification to teach infant class B.N. Railway European School, Bilaspur, Salary Rs. 60 p.m. with free furnished quarters. Permission to take private music pupils after school hours, can use school piano—Apply MANAGER, sending copies of testimonials. Required to join 1st March 1914. 1116

WANTED immediately a P. E. or an Intermediate in Arts. Pays Rs. 25—15—40 and Rs. 30—15—45 respectively by a triennial increment of Rs. 3 on approved service. Apply with testimonials to HEAD MASTER, Alfred High School, Rajkot. 1642

WANTED for the Lady Dufferin Hospital, Karachi, a NURSE with a three years' general certificate from a recognized hospital as well as a midwifery certificate. Salary Rs. 75 with board and lodging. Apply to THE LADY SUPERINTENDENT. 1119

WANTED—at the Raj-Kumar College, Raipur, in July a GRADUATE with teaching experience as an ASSISTANT MASTER.

Pay Rs. 150—10—200 with benefit of Provident Fund.

The following qualifications are essential:—Must be well qualified in English and Hindi, athletic and really good at games and under 30 years of age.

Apply to THE PRINCIPAL. 111

WANTED from 1st MARCH, to the end of the year, a Teacher for Class VI, Elementary School Certificate Examination Class. Must have passed Senior Cambridge, Matriculation or High School Examination. Preference will be given to one who holds a Teacher's Certificate. Church of England. Salary Rs. 70 with board and lodging and Rs. 10 if capable of teaching Singing.—Apply with copies of testimonials, and stating age and experience, to—

THE HONORARY SECRETARY.
1093 Calcutta Free School.

WANTED—A qualified NURSE to do house-to-house visiting where births have taken place, on Rs. 80 per month plus a tonga allowance of Rs. 20 a month for one year. Candidates to send their applications showing qualifications, age and nationality to the civil surgeon, Jubbulpore upto 14th March 1914.

(Sd.) A. M. FLEMING, I.M.S., Major, Civil Surgeon.
Jubbulpore, the 19th February, 1914. 1127

WANTED a LADY ASSISTANT SURGEON for the Civil Hospital, Secunderabad. Pay Rs. 200 per month with house rent of Rs. 25 per mensem.

Duties.—Female out patients, Gosha inpatients, and to act as House surgeon to such female beds as the Medical Officer directs. Private practice is permited in spare time.

Applications from English or Indian qualified candidates, with copies of three recent testimonials and statements of age and knowledge of vernaculars, should reach THE MEDICAL OFFICER on or before the 7th March, 1914.

The successful applicant would be expected to take up her duties on 31st March, 1914.

The appointment is terminable by six months' notice by the incumbent. 1123

LADY DOCTOR wanted as House Surgeon, Rs. 150 per mensem, free board and residence. Apply with copies of testimonials to PHYSICIAN-IN-CHARGE, Lady Aitchison, Hospital, Lahore. 1120

WANTED:

WANTED experienced Stage Hands for the Excelsior Revue Season. Apply EXCELSIOR THEATRE. 1653

WANTED competent NURSERY GOVERNESS for two children French and music essential. Apply immediately MRS. ROW, 2, New Marine Lines. 1598

WANTED—To sell three ton ice plant ammonia system. Price Rs. 9,000. Engine and Boiler Rs. 6,000 extra. For further particulars:—

RAJA & Co.,
1580 Railway Road, LAHORE.

WANTED.—Ask only high class and reliable Domestic Servants from Dias Agency, which is the best Professional Agency to supply your wants,—DIAS AGENCY, 29 Dalal Street, Bombay. 1129

WANTED—Energetic Commission Agents throughout India to secure orders for the big Lexicon (Hindi Shabdasagar) and other publications of the Sabha. Business very lucrative,—Apply at once to the HONORARY SECRETARY, Nagari Pracharini Sabha, Benares City. 1130

WANTED.—A Persian and Urdu Teacher to teach High School Classes through English. A Mohammedan Moulvi Fazil-ul Alim with a University standing will be preferable.—Apply sharp, stating age, expected salary, experience etc., with testimonials (if any) to the HEAD MASTER, Anjuman Islam High School, Bombay. 1128

WANTED able and healthy Urdoo-English correspondent (typist preferred). Pay as ability. Three years' contract in Bombay. Free residence. To manage historical publication. Send samples of Urdoo, English and Typing.—BUSINESS AGENCY, Ripon Road, Bombay. 1135

FOR SALE.

A D. B. 12 bore hammerless Cordite Ball and Shot Gun by Charles Boswell, in case with cleaning implements and some cartridges, good condition, Rs. 400.

A.303 Sporting Magazine Rifle in good condition, cleaning implements and old case, Rs. 150.

If both taken together, Rs. 500.

W. K. HILL, Khandala Hotel, Khandala. 1070

ENGLISH Ralli Cart, 4-seated, rubber tyres, lamps, thoroughly done up black picked out red. Rs. 300. Harness Rs. 30.

B. W. M., fast good trapper, lady's hack, Rs. 200 or offers.

Capt. LAW, POONA. 1131

FOR SALE—SIDE CAR in good condition, Fit any machine. Rs. 135.—Apply E. SYMES, care of S. Rose and Co., Fort Bombay. 1081

FOR SALE—TUM-TUM car by Dykes of Calcutta in excellent condition Price Rs. 450 or near offer. Apply D. N. BAHADURJI High Court. 1623

FOR SALE.—1912 3½ two speed Humber Motor Cycle with tools and accessories and unused outer cover. Sold for no fault. Rs. 550—Capt. J. D'OYLY, 119th Inf., Ahmednagar. 1133

FOR SALE—Late 1912, Bat-Jap Motor Cycle, 5-6 H. P. in perfect order, not run 2,000 miles.

Two speed. Kick start. Chain driven.

Complete with speedometer, lamp, all spares.

Sacrifice, Rs. 900 or near offer.

Apply Lieut. GOLDFRAP, 103rd L. I Ahmednagar. 1132

FOR SALE.—A Brown Waler Gelding Cob, height 14-3 hands, aged 7, believed sound, confidential hack with perfect paces. Should made an excellent hunter or charger. Cost rupees 650 in Bombay last March. Only sold because owner no longer requiries it. Price Rupees 450.—Apply C. A. KINCAID, Satara, Bombay Presidency. 1053

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—MOUNT VILLA fully furnished, Lanavla. Five bed rooms, outhouses, stable. Situated in Rye best locality. Apply J.B.COOPER, Hughes Road. 1636

TO BE LET:—A nice small House, in two parts Lower Colaba, Guncarriage Street, newly painted airy, well-ventilated, open on all sides, most suitable to Christian families, RENT Rs. 22—25.

Apply HARDA & CO.,
House and Estate Agents,
59, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Tel. No. 1744. 1518

TO LET—A few FLATS in Grant Building and Kamal Mansions, Arthur Bander, Colaba, one of the few coolest and healthiest places in Bombay. Very few buildings in Bombay can boast of commanding such a magnificent view of the harbour and the locality as Kamal Mansion does. Kamal Mansions are fitted with electric installation, modern sanitary, spacious kitchen, etc. Flats are most spacious and airy. A most comfortable place for Europeans but also very suitable for Parsi families living in European style. Inspection solicited. Every consideration shown, and no agreement for fixed period demanded. Rent very moderate. Grant Buildings Rs. 45 to Rs. 75; Kamal Mansions Rs. 60 to Rs. 90 exclusive of electric charges. Apply MANAGER P. B. SIRCAR, 3rd Entrance. Top floor, Kamal Mansion 1497

NOTICES.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this BANK will be held in London, on March 5th, and that the Share Registers will be closed from February 24th, to March 20th, inclusive. 1631

JAMNAGAR RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of 10,000 JODKA TEAK HALF ROUND SLEEPERS, 6ft. by 9in. by 4½in., are invited by the Undersigned upto noon of 16th March, 1914.

Tender Form, Specification, and Conditions of Contract can be obtained on payment of a fee of Rupee one per copy.

F. C. NISSEN,
1128 Manager and Engineer-in-Chief.

AT STUD.

THE imported wire haired Fox Terrier "Barbed Wire" by Champion "Double Wire" ex "Paddock Judy." This young dog is a terrier all over, with dense wire coat, long punishing head, good neck and shoulders, short back with well sprung ribs, grand hind quarters and the best of legs and feet. A proved stock getter of the highest quality.

Fee Rs. 50.

Apply to:—
Major LILLINGSTON,
1116 29th Lancers, Poona.

SPEED DEMONSTRATION SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

Mr. Albert J. Sylvester of London, Shorthand Reporter and speed Artist will give a Public Demonstration in Typewriting and Shorthand in the Framji Cowasji Hall Dhobi Talao at 6 p.m., (S.T.), on Wednesday, the 25th instant, when all are cordially invited to be present.

Mr. K. S. Aiyar, B.A., L.T., J.P., F.S.A.A., Honorary Principal of the Government College of Commerce, has kindly consented to preside and conduct the Speed Tests. 1641

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA, RAILWAY.

WITH EFFECT from SUNDAY, 1st March, 1914, the Timings of THROUGH and LOCAL TRAINS will be REVISED. Timings can be ascertained from Sheet Time Tables exhibited at Stations.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
250 General Traffic Manager.

THE DALBHOOM GOLD & MINERALS PROSPECTING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Dalbhoom Gold and Minerals Prospecting Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Vansittart Row, Calcutta, on Monday, the 2nd day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the subjoined Resolutions:—

RESOLUTIONS.

1. That the capital of the Company be increased to Rs. 3,75,000 by the creation of 12,500 additional Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each ranking for dividend, and in all other respects pari passu with the existing Ordinary shares in the Company.

2. That the said 12,500 additional shares be offered in the first instance at a premium of Rs. 5 per share to the members of the Company, whose names shall appear in the share register on the 2nd March next as holding five or more Ordinary shares, in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of Ordinary shares held by them respectively, provided that such member shall have within seven days from the passing of this resolution or within such further time as the Directors may determine have applied to the Company for an option certificate stating the number of additional shares which the member is desirous of acquiring not exceeding that to which such member is entitled and upon the footing that the full amount of each share taken up plus the premium (making together Rs. 15 per share) shall be paid to the Company within such time as the Directors may determine and which time shall be stated in the option certificate to be issued to each member so applying as aforesaid and failing payment within such time limit the option shall be deemed to be waived and shall be cancelled. And that the Directors be empowered to dispose of the shares the option in respect of which shall be so cancelled as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

3. That upon such application as is mentioned in the preceding resolution the Directors shall issue or cause to be issued to the applicant a certificate to be called an option certificate, in which shall be set forth the name of the member to whom the certificate is issued, the number of additional shares to which the member is entitled and the time within which payment is to be made and an intimation that if payment is not so made the certificate and the option thereby conferred will be deemed to be cancelled.

4. That the member to whom an option certificate is issued or his nominee shall be entitled upon payment of the sum of Rs. 15 per share within the time mentioned in the said certificate to the number of additional shares mentioned in the said certificate and have his name registered as the person entitled to such shares and certificates in respect thereto shall be issued in due course.

By order,
W. B. CROWDER,
Managing Director.
1, Vansittart Row,
Calcutta, 18th February, 1914. 1652

AUCTION SALE.

SORABJEE
COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Agents,
21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1882.

and

In the matter of the Bombay Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., (in Liquidation).

SALE OF LAND BUILDINGS OF THE BOMBAY WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING CO., LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Liquidator of the Bombay Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY TUESDAY, the 24th day of February 1914, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the mill premises, situate at Haines Road (Mahaluxmi), opposite the Municipal cemetery. No. 63, out of Fort, Bombay, the the valuable land and mill buildings, hereunder mentioned belonging to the above named Company:—

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold Government Foras land or ground together with the two chawls and the mill buildings, standing thereon, erected for the Bombay Weaving and Manufacturing Co. Ltd., situate lying and being, at Haines Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 12,860 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 223, 223, and New Nos. 12167 and 16490. Old Servey No. nil and New Survey No. 1-3146 and 3-3142, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property Abdullabhoy Lalji and partly by the property of Ananta Dadoba, on or towards the West by the land of Rajabally Visram Patell on or towards the North by public passage, and on or towards the South partly by the property of Abdulalli Hussanali, and partly, the Government land and partly by Haines Road aforesaid, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No 1073, 1074, 1075, and Street Nos. 78, 79 and 80.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors for the Official Liquidator Old Agra Bank Buildings Esplanade Road, Fort, or from the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE PIECE OF GROUND, ONE BUNGALOW AND TWO HOUSES, SITUATE AT DADAR ROAD (NEAR MR. JAMSEDJI KATHOK'S BUNGALOW), MAHIM OUT OF FORT, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the 2nd Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors, Dayal Mulji and Hirabai, daughter of Jeraj Chapsey, pursuant to the power of sale given to them by an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 5th day of August, 1911, and expressed to be made between the said Dayal Mulji and Hirabai of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of February, 1914, sell by Public Auction- the undermentioned properties on the premises at 4-30 o'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon:—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

Firstly:—All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold Salt Batty ground, situate, lying and being at Dadar Road, Mahim, in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2 248 square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 478 and 200, New Nos. 12435 and 12148 New Survey No. 201, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the vacant land formerly belonging to the mortgagors being property secondly hereinafter described, on or towards the South by the vacant land, now or lately belonging to the said Daniel Francis Murzello, on or towards the East by the public road, and on or towards the west by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Line, and which said salt batty ground is at present in the occupation of the mortgagors.

Secondly:—All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold Salt Batty ground, situate, lying and being at Dadar Road, Mahim, in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2 539 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 439, New No. 12497, and New Survey No. 200, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Dinbai, widow of Muncherji Bejonji on or towards the South by the vacant premises firstly hereinbefore described, on or towards the East by a public road, and on or towards the West by the G. I. P. Railway line, and which said Salt Batty ground is at present in the occupation of the mortgagors, and F. Ward No. 522 (2), (3) (3A), and Street No. 155A, 155B, and 155BB.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their Office, No. 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

Private offers for the said purchase of the said property will also be received by the said Messrs. Mulla, and Mulla, or by the Undersigned prior to the date fixed for the sale by Auction.

AUCTION SALE.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO. (Contd.)

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co., will TOMORROW WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of February, 1914, sell by Public Auction at their Sales Rooms, 21, Medows Street, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), the following:—

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Koorban Hoosein Ebrahim of Bhaji Pala Street.

2566 3/4 2 cases white cotton handkerchiefs.
,, 5/6 2 cases white cotton handkerchiefs.
,, 5/6 2 cases white handkerchiefs.
2565 1, 2 & 4. 3 cases cotton hose.
,, 3: 1 case ,, ,, ,,
,, 6/7: 2 ,, ,, ,,

On account of the defaulting indentors Mahomed and Sons.

3952 10: 1 case of quilts 5 by 6 ft.

On account of the concerned an Invoice 180 Tennis Rackets and 10 pairs Roller Skates.

3 cases Japanese mechanical cardboard toys.

1 case padlocks.

1 case glass-beed buttons.

On account of the Shippers to close the account.

4 English-made safes 36 by 22 by 22, 34 by 20 by 20: 32 by 18 by 18: 20 by 12 by 12.

Miscellaneous lots consisting of 80 doz. socks, sewing machines, etc.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS, MACHINERY MERCHANTS AND BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1882 and

In the matter of the Bombay Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Limited, (in liquidation.)

SALE OF MILL MACHINERY AND A LARGE LOT OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will by order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Liquidator of the Bombay Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., (in liquidation) sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 27th day of February, 1914, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), in the compound of the aforesaid Company's Mill, at Haines Road, opposite the Municipal Cemetery, No. 63, the following Machinery and Building Materials belonging to the said company:—

One brand new Complete Finishing Range 64" consisting of one Three Bowl Starch Mangle, one Horizontal Drying Machine of 15 Cylinders etc., by Messrs. Lang Bridge Ltd.

One brand new Broadbent's Suspended Belt Driven Hydro Extractor size 42" copper cage and counter-shaft and pulleys by Messrs. Thomas Broadbent and Sons Ltd.

One brand new Wall-work's Patent Piece-goods stamping Machine with stamping Table 80in. X 20in.

One brand new Greens Patent Fuel Economiser No. D 9343. with fittings etc., 6 rows each 16 pipes wide—96 pipes.

A large lot of building materials consisting of Mangalore, tiles, Sahabad stone slabs, stone metal for concrete, bricks, lime, sand, basalt stone, cast iron sheets, iron lamp posts, hand roller, and iron crane.

The Machinery and the materials may be inspected on the premises any day before the sale.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT BANDRA

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co., will on SUNDAY the 1st day of March, 1914, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction at Bandra Hill at the residence of Mr. A. Panton, Gentlemen's valuable and artistic furniture consisting of Cabinets, well made teapoys, blackwood reclining chairs, easy chairs, marble top teapoys and side tables, artistic and carved screens set with Japanese perforated panels, a small collection of excellent picture including two copper plate engravings, dining tables, bentwoods dining chairs side boards iron cot, cupboards, glass door book cases lamps, glassware, crockery and similar other household goods, large stone musical box two cameras with Cooke lens a large lot of photographic materials and appliances.

The goods will be on view three days previous to sale.

SORABJI COWASJI & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 24th February, 1914.

MENESSE & CO.
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instruction from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, to-morrow, WEDNESDAY, the 25th February, 1914, at 4 p. m. (S. T.), the materials for removal of the following buildings:—Building street. Nos. 21-23, Case No. 245 Corner of Baloo Street and Sandhurst Road.

Also at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.),

Building Street Nos. 45, 19, Case No. 2, 174, Ripon Road, and Haine's Road.

MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 24th February, 1914.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 24th day of February, 1914, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms, at 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piecegoods and the following:—

Furniture such as chairs, cupboards, tables, teapoys, single and double glass and panel door almirahs, chest of drawers, sofas, drawing room sets of sofas and chairs, lined tapestry, hatstands, glass and cloth screens, iron-safes, phonographs, &c., &c.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shroff Dinshaw, Dharamsey and Co., attorneys for the mortgagee Mr. B. R. Manerikar, and on account and at the risk of Prabhakar Govind Vaidya, who has since become Insolvent.

Furniture such as chairs, cupboards, writing tables, shelves, Remington typewriter, wall clock, electric lights and fans, easy chair, grinding and crushing mills, spring doors, ginning oil, copying press, tins of nitrate of lime, printed catalogues, and stationery, dealboxes, geyzer, &c., &c.

By order of the Office concerned:—
3 cases German Silver Circles ex s.s. "Weissenfels."

By order of the concerned:—One lot of Port beer, champaigne and Sherry wines.

By order of the office concerned:—
1 lot assorted soaps.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of the following Insolvents:—

Re:—Tyabally Esmalji Esoofbhoy:—
1 box gin fittings.

Re: F. M. Gadney, Insolvent.
1 pistol.

Re: Joseph Salvador Fernandez.
1 old motor car frame.
1 old motor bicycle.

Re: Karimbhoy Salebhoy.
1 large lot of copper utensils, &c.

Re: Panachand Kuberdas and ors.
1 iron safe, gadla, takias, vase lamps, and panorama balls, wall clock, mehta boxes, &c., &c.

Re: Bholabhoy Ichachand.
Pictures in frames, wall clock, mehta boxes, safe by Godrej with stand, mattresses, pillows, copying press, hanging lamp, cupboard with stationery, cots, cradle, &c., &c.

By order of the office concerned and on account and at the risk of Lowji Meghji of Sindhi Gully.

5 rolls rubber carriage tyres, size 1¼in. channel and on account and at the risk of Rekhavchand Karamchand of Sindhi Gully, Falkland Road.

4 rolls rubber carriage 1¼in. channel, size.

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

3 light rubber tyred victoria.
2 light rubber tyred vis-a-vis.
2 light rubber tyred office shigram.

By order of R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Mamooji Ebrahim, Insolvent.
4 she-buffaloes.

At 3 p.m. (S. T.).

Several gent's cycles by different makers.

AUCTION SALE OF CUTLERY GOODS AND FANCY TOYS, LEATHER GOODS &C., IN THE GODOWNS AT BANGARI BAZAR AND JANJIKAR STREET NEAR JOOMA MUSJID.

Under instructions from Messrs. W. Winter and Fazal Cassum, the Trustees of the mortgagee in possession and on account and at the risk of Mr. Ahmed Esmail Nawab (who has become an Insolvent) the mortgagor, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY the 25th day of February 1914 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the godowns at Bangari Bazar and Janjikar Street near Jooma Musjid, the following goods of the said mortgagor, consisting of:—

Fancy toys, cutlery goods such as penknives razors, scissors, hair combs, brushes, mirrors buttons, leather goods such as hand bags, money purses and other miscellaneous goods.

The above goods will be put up to auction sale firstly in one lot and if not disposed of by doing so, it would be put up to auction sale in small lots to suit buyers on the same day and on the following days.

For inspection apply to the Trustees of the mortgagee in possession, at their office in Hummum Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

N. B.:—Private offers will be received for the above goods.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 24th February, 1914.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

EVERY description of Shares and Securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given free of charge to Investors. The Investors' Referee, a monthly guide giving quotations of shares and securities, sent gratis on application. List of daily quotations forwarded if required. Great facility afforded to mofusil customers. Orders of any amount promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest reference given.

21, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

No. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p.m. (B.T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at Curry Road, the whole of the building materials of the following properties, which were formerly belonging to Mr. Ebji Umersi—

Case No. 18, Ward No. 298 (2) and Street No. 55A. A two storied frame building situate at Curry Road.

Case No. 18, Ward No. 298 (2A). and Street No. 55AA. A two storied frame building, situate at Curry Road.

Case No. 18, Ward No. 301 (2), and Street No. 58A. One ground floor brick masonry structure.

SALE OF THE RIGHTS OF CUTTING GRASS, COLLECTING MANGO CROP, CHICKOO CROP, AND COCOANUT, ETC.,

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Victoria Gardens' Office, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY the 25th instant, at 9-30 a.m. (B.T.), the 4 rights mentioned hereunder:—

(1) Right of collecting mango crop of the (next) season.

(1) Right of collecting chickoo crop for one year.

(1) Right of collecting cocoanut crop, for one year.

(1) Right of taking lawn mowing grass from 15th June, 1914, to 30th September, 1914, from the Victoria Gardens.

For details and conditions of sale of above rights, apply at the Victoria Gardens' Office, or to the Undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

On FRIDAY, the 27th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 3rd Floor, Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal Mansion Hamum Street, Fort, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, by Elkington and Reed and Barton, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboards and dumbwaiters, rich tapestry, lined drawing room suits, drawing room cabinets, chiffoniers, one sweet tone cottage piano, by Soundy, one sweet tone organ, one Milner's safe on stand, one Jost's fan, fancy ornaments, bronze and parian figures, glass door almirahs, tapestry, door curtains, marble top wash-hand tables, pier glass, vases, wall plates and figures, oil paintings and water colours, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, China and coir mattings, Hyderabad carpets, copper utensils, one Royal Enfield Gents bicycle, etc., etc., the property of R. K. Tarachand, Esq. Bar-at-Law, and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Arthur Crawford Markets on MONDAY, the 2nd March, 1914, at 11 a.m., (B. T.), the right of collecting fair ground and feeding fees from cattle dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughterhouses, Bandora, for 12 months from 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1915, and fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Markets, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Markets, Erskine Road Fish Market, Colaba Fish Markets, Pedder Road Fish Market, Mazagon, Kamatipura Market, Ferguson Road Fish Markets, Parel, Purbhadevi Road and Elphinstone Road Markets, from flesh and salt flesh sellers, etc., who sit on the floor or other places not numbered either in line or outside under the eaves of the markets and also collecting fees for weighing goods at the scales of the Arthur Crawford Markets for 12 months from 1st April, 1914 to 31st March, 1915.

For particulars and conditions of sales, respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or at the Office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets or to the Undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 24th February, 1914.

J. S. MODY & CO

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

24-26. Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 12 BALES LIGHT BLUE CHECKS MANUFACTURED BY THE PRESIDENCY MILLS.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers are instructed to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of February, 1914, at 3-30 p.m., (B. T.), at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, by order of the Presidency Mills Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. M. M. Moses.

12 bales each 80 pieces light blue checks No. 1329, 24 inches, 24 yards.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and bales taken delivery of within 8 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE ON SATURDAY, THE 28TH FEBRUARY, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).

On SATURDAY, the 28th day of February, 1914, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell

AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY & Co., (Contd.)

by Public Auction at "Fair Holme" on Centre Road of Colaba Reclamation, Middle Colaba, very valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved dining, drawing, and bedroom furniture (some pieces by John Roberts and Breslauer) comprising of handsome mirrored sideboard, dinner-waggon, sliding, dining table, arm and armless chairs, meat-safe, rich glass, porcelain and platedware, marble top tables tiled and plain top teapoys, handsome hall cabinets, American cottage organ, sweet-toned grand cottage piano by Ronich, pictures, engravings, single and double iron bedsteads, chest of drawers, mirror door almirahs, cloth and gown presses, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, hatstands, bath-room furniture, cooking utensils, etc., etc.

The property of M. Mazaraki, Esquire.

The above will be on view three days before the sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th February, 1914.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR REVUE SEASON.

Have You Seen
HULLO! BOMBAY"
A PUCCA REVUE
To-night at 10 p. m. only
A Huge Success
Hundreds Turned Away.

A Galaxy of Talent
(The Names are Enough.)

Miss VIOLET FRAMPTON.
Miss EILEEN MELBOURNE.
Miss FLORENCE MALFE.
Miss REINA SELMA
Mr. TOM MELBOURNE.
Mr GEORGE MALFE.
Mr. LEW JAMES.
Mr. CHAS. HARE
Mr. JAMES McGRATH.

Augmented Orchestra.
(Topical and Local.)
Saturday Scene—The Biggest Scream ever Seen in Bombay.

"THE QUAKER OATS GIRL"
The Wittiest Burlesque ever Produced.

"Bombay in the Future."
(We are lifting the Veil.)
The only REVUE.

Specially written by Mr. Tom Melbourne and Mr James McGrath and produced by Mr. Melbourne; Stage Manager: Mr. Lew James; Scenery by Mr. George Malfe.

No Change in Prices.
(But come early.)

THE EXCELSIOR.

At 6-30

The Great Variety Entertainment and Cinema Programme.

A Great Suffragist Meeting.
Mr. MELBOURNE
As
1,000 people.

MABEL AND MALFE.

Miss REINA SELMA.

Film Programme:
WIFFLES AT HIS BEST.

OUR TOPICAL CARTOONS.
Exclusive to the Excelsior.

To-night At 10 p. m.
"HULLO! BOMBAY!!"

THE TALK OF THE CITY
A show of unequalled superiority.
LA SCALA REVUE
"HULLO! BOMBAY
COME OVER HERE."
A Revue that is well worth seeing.
TO-NIGHT! AT 6-30..TO-NIGHT! AT 10.
ALPHONSO The Trick Cyclist.
Pathe's, a Comic and our TOPICALS.
NO ADVANCE ON OUR PRICES.

GENUINE CARARA MARBLE STATUARY.

A few select pieces at
English Prices.
PREMIER ART SALON,
Navasari Building.
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. **TO-NIGHT!** Tel. No. 1271.

A GREAT RUSSIAN SENSATIONAL SUBJECT,

DOO FEF LONG

CZERNOWSKA
OR
THE STORY OF A SIN.

A Powerful Drama of Russian life, with many remarkable sensational incidents and a story that cannot fail to grip by its very intensity, illustrating the inner life of the Russian peasantry. A story worthy of Tolstoi at his best.

Also 2 Good Comics and Gaumont Graphic, containing Latest News.

3 Shows of 1¼ hours.
7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, 10 to 11-15.
Sat. Sunday and Monday:—Prize Shows—5 to 6-15.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
Messrs. Charles Howitt & A. Phillips Dramatic Co.
PRESENT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY THE FOLLOWING PLAYS: From the Adelphi Criterion, Hay-Market and Drury Lane Theatres, London.

Thursday, March 5th.
"NOBODY'S DAUGHTER"
The play throbs with human interest; it is brilliantly written and exceptionally powerful.

Friday, March 6.
"D O N"
The great Haymarket success; a comedy from the pen of Rudolf Basier. The piece sparkles with an abundance of bright humour, and an exquisite vein of satire is a prevailing feature.

Saturday March, 7.
"THOSE TERRIBLE TWINS"
The screamingly funny comedy

Monday March, 9th.
"A MEMBER OF TATERSALLS"
A combination of melodrama and problem play of great interest and exceedingly amusing.

Tuesday, March, 10th.
"DIPLOMACY"
London's most favourite play which [illegible] a command performance at Windsor Castle on the 6th instant.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Orchestra Rs. 3. Stalls Rs. 2. Dress Circle Rs, 1/8 Balcony Re. 1. Gallery As. 8.

Plan at Rose & Co. will open shortly.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

CONVERSAZIONE open to Members only will be held in Town Hall on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY, 25th at 9-30 p.m., (S.T.), to meet H. E. THE GOVERNOR and LADY WILLINGDON.

Application and Subscription of Membership (each Member may bring two lady guests) should be sent to

The Honorary Secretary,
PROF. O. V. MULLER, M.A.,
Elphinstone College.

Last day for receiving Pictures is Thursday noon February 19th at Town Hall.

The Indian Succession Act
FOR
STUDENTS and PRACTITIONERS
BY

P. L. PARUCK, B.A., LL.M.,

Attorney-at-Law, High Court, Bombay.

The only book of its kind for students going in for the LL. B. and other examinations in law. All subjects clearly and lucidly explained with copious illustrations at the end of each subject.

All the recent cases on the subject decided between 1900 and 1913 by the High Courts of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, and Allahabad, and by the Privy Council including important Chancery cases cited and incorporated.

WITH AN APPENDIX.

containing the full text of the Indian Succession Act, the Hindu Wills Act, the Parsi Intestate Succession Act, etc., etc.

Price, Rs. 5.

Ramchandra Govind & Son,
BOOKSELLERS,
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

OPINIONS.

"Bombay Law Report—"The Indian Succession Act is one of the Acts which, as to certain important portions thereof, is very difficult for beginners to understand. We have to congratulate Mr. Paruck upon his commentary on the Succession Act which we feel no doubt will be very useful to students and also to practitioners. The arrangement is a very happy one, and the only one suited for a clear exposition of some of the difficult rules contained in the Act. The leading cases are given in teh form of illustrations, and the point of distinction between the Succession Act, the Probate and Administration Act and the Hindu Wills Act have all been noted in their appropriate places. We do not know of any work on the subject better suited to the requirements of students and young practitioners."

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 23rd.

22nd S.S. Nariung	Mc. Nicoll	Calcutta Jan. 21
S.S. Dumra	Minett	Busreh Feb 14
S.S. Cleopatra	Vardis	Trieste Feb 6
23rd, S.S. Cleviand	Filler	Genoa Feb. 4
S.S. Manin	Stefans	Calcutta Feb. 4
S.S. North Pacific	Goodwin	Cardiff Jan. 29
S.S. Chinkoa	Summers	London Jan. 19
S.S. Hindoo	Pearson	Match Jan. 10

DEPARTURES.

February 23rd.

S.S. Linga	Cutbush	Karachi
The following vessels obtain their portclearances on Monday.		
S.S. Hohenfels	Ammermann	Calcutta etc.
S.S. Kathiawar	Rodgers	Karachi
The following vessels bagan to load on Monday.		
Steamer	Chinkoa	for Antwerp etc.
"	North Pacific	for do.

Monday, February 23rd 1914.

S.S. Nairung:—The Asiatic Coy's steamer Nairung, 2362 tons, Captain A. McNicoll, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Calcutta, which port she had left on January 21, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Dumra:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's Steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain H. F. Minett, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Busreh, which port she had left on February 14, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Cleopatra:—The A. L. S. N. Coy's Steamer Cleopatra, 2132 tons, Captain M. de Vards arrived in harbour on Sunday from Trieste, which port she had left on February 6, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Clevland:—The Steamer Clevland, 1026 tons, Captain W. Filler, arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa, which port she had left on February 4, with passengers.

S.S. Hindoo:—The Wilson Line Steamer Hindoo, 3156 tons, Captain L. C. Pearson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Manch, which port she had left on January 10, with a general cargo.

S.S. Chinkoa:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's Steamer Chinkoa, 2323 tons, Captain J.M. Summers, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, which port she had left on January 19, with a general cargo.

S.S. Manin:—The V. S. N. Coy's Steamer Manin, 1679 tons, Captain L. Stefans, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta which port she had left on February 4, with a general cargo.

S.S. North Pacific:—The Steamer North Pacific, 2491 tons, Captain H. P. Goodwin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff, which port she had left on January 20, with balast.

S.S. Linga:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's Steamer Linga, 949 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Mongolia with the outward Mails of the 13th instant left here at 6 p.m. to-day and is expected arrive in Bombay 6 a.m. on Friday next.

P. DOCK.

Shed Steamer	Capt.	Age
B. Toro	Hicks	J. Y. & Co
B. Ula	Oliver	M. M. & Co
O & E. Calm Gowan	Band	W. & A. G. & Co
C. & R. Picton	Jones	K. N. & Co
F. Hohenfels	Ammerman	W. & A. G. & Co
G. Kasara	King	M. M. & Co
F Feroxi	Primrose	T. M. & Co
M. Ariadne Irene	Tindall	D. Nanji & Co
O. Abdos	Davis	A. S. M. & Co
P. Holtley	Anderson	J. M. & Co

V. DOCK.

1 Markomonnia	Taps	W. & A G. & Co
2. Elysia	Coverley	W. & A. G. & Co
4. Ariosto	Booth	J. F. & Co
6 Shneefels	Freeden	W. & A. G. & Co
9 City of Calcutta	Elliott	K. N. & Co
10 & 11. Devanha	Hickey	P. & O. S. N. Co
12 & 13. Ehrenfels	Schmitz	W. & A. G. & Co

M. W. D. D.

L Komordor	Mahlbaner	A. S. & C

OFFSIDE.

N Sunbeam (Yacht)	Galloway	Earl Brasso

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Freadia	Barchad	P. & C. S. N. & Co
Alfred	Fisher	A. S. N. & Co
Angus	Lazell	A. Y. & Co
Aviemoor	Koefod	M. & A. G. & Co
Alberto Preves	Questa	V. S. N. & Co
Ba le of England	Kelway	Y. & Co
Barala	Deane	M. M. & Co
Cleopatra	Vardis	A. L. S. N. & Co
Chinkoa	Summers	M. M. & Co
Cleveland	Filler	
Den of Kely	Twiddle	K. N. & Co
Dumra	Minett	M. M. & Co
Elswick Manor	Gentles	W. & A. G. & Co
Egypt	Summers	P. & C. Co
Feruara	Feathers	S. W. & Co
Himalaya	Evans	P. & O. S. N. & Co
Hoselaze	Fanning	T. M. & Co
Iuaba Maru	Swinhoe	N. Y. K.
Ismaila	Peddock	M. M. & Co
Jerssymoor	Barton	W. & A G. & Co
Kathiawar	Rodger	
Khosrou	Homah	T. M. & Co
Kilchatton	Macmillan	T. M. & Co
Marienfels	Stefens	W. & A. G. & Co
Manin	Stefans	V. S. N. & Co
Neidenfels	Hecke	W. & A. G. & Co
North Pacific	Goodwin	W. & A. G. & Co
Nairing	McNicoll	T. M. & Co
Orissa	Redfern	M. M. & Co
Paswan	Shone	M. M. & Co
Persia	Bradshaw	P. & O. S. N. Co
Pundit	Elliott	T. M. & Co
Sardar	Weeks	H. M. Shostri
Strathleven	Mc. Phee	W. & A. G. & Co
Stephentis	Robinson	A. Y. & Co
Tairyabi	Pass A.M.	Jeewanji & Co

Ever been irritable all day—didn't know yourself because of a throbbing headache? That needn't be—Stearns' Headache Cure will put you right.

ALL INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 23.

A little precipitation is reported from the Western Himalayas, but the weather has been dry everywhere on the plains. The disturbance has nearly passed away, but a few isolated showers may occur to-day in the eastern half of the country.

Forecast:—No rainfall of importance.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 23rd February 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the extreme eastern districts and clear elsewhere. Maximum temperature is in defect at Multan, Lahore and Sirsa.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in excess in the extreme north-western districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in upper Sind and west Rajputana and normal or in defect elsewhere. Temperature is in excess at Kotah but in defect in Sind and west Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is in excess at Indore and Deesa and either equal to or below the average elsewhere. Temperature is in excess in Central India West but in defect at Deesa, Dwarka, Bhuj and Rajkot.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess in Berar and normal or in defect elsewhere. Minimum temperature is in excess except at Raipur and Amraoti; maximum temperature is also above normal in the northern half of the division.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual at Bombay. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is generally in excess.

General Remarks.—Rainfall reported to-day has been insignificant. There has been an increase of cloud in the Peninsula but no precipitation of importance appears likely in that area.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. on MONDAY, the 23rd of February 1914.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Dec. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN-ABAD—						
Bushire						
Do. (52rd)	63.7	53.2	80	9.30	0.23	
Jask	75.3	59.0	70	4.56	1.55	
Muskat						
Do. (22nd)	72.8	61.3	67	2.41	—037	
PUNJAB—						
Multan	70.6	47.6	80	1.39	0.31	
Rawalpindi	62.9	40.8	96	0.08	8.46	2.76
Lahore	71.7	50.0	89	3.13	0.78	
Sirsa	71.4	48.4	83	1.42	0.19	
Ambala	71.7	52.1	87	0.03	1.62	—2.77
Delhi	80.5	55.0	70	0.74	—4.50	
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	81.9	59.5	58	0.29	—11.00	
Mainpuri	79.9	55.2	61	0.26	—1.73	
Jhansi	84.6	59.5	30	0.47	—0.94	
Cawnpore	81.6	58.7	61	0.41	—1.26	
Allahabad	85.6	62.5	55	1.18	—0.68	
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	71.9	45.8	80	2.31	1.50	
Karachi	74.2	56.0	70	1.94	0.78	
Ajmer	82.2	57.9	66	2.48	1.45	
Jalpore	83.0	55.0	39	0.86	—0.21	
Kotah	90.4	59.6	42	1.03	0.30	
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	74.0	53.5	61	1.01	0.64	
Dwarka	73.6	60.6	49	0.36	—0.26	
Veraval	84.9	61.4	54	0.11	—0.33	
Rajkot	80.7	52.6	58	0.07	—0.37	
Bhavnagar Para	88.8	58.8	49	0.04	—0.39	
Surat	91.3	63.4	64	0.04	—0.27	
Ahmedabad	87.3	58.4	55	0.09	—0.24	
Deesa	81.9	54.0	67	0.16	—0.30	
Neemuch	88.1	58.0	69	0.14	—0.54	
Indore	91.4	61.1	53	0.20	—0.62	
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	88.9	50.3	42	1.02	—1.04	
Sangor	88.4	63.6	16	0.87	—1.02	
Hoshangabad	91.5	62.4	35	0.77	—0.72	
Khandwa	97.0	68.9	48	0.00	—1.03	
Akola	96.9	66.8	68	0.49	—1.15	
Amraoti	94.8	65.2	68	1.31	—0.38	
Nazpur	93.3	67.3	44	0.85	—1.11	
Chanda	94.7	70.2	54	0.37	—1.31	
Raipur	90.2	64.6	48	1.26	—0.16	
KONKAN—						
Bombay	82.4	70.9	59	0.08	—0.49	
Ratnagiri	85.5	71.9	64	..	—0.69	
Mormugao	88.2	72.2	81	..	—1.19	
Karwar	87.9	70.1	89	..	—1.93	
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	97.3	63.5	49	0.08	—0.74	
Ahmednagar	94.3	64.8	53	0.16	—1.11	
Poona	95.4	64.5	65	..	—1.12	
Sholapur	97.6	74.1	45	0.01	—1.49	
Bijapur	96.4	73.1	71	0.24	—0.99	
Belgaum	92.2	64.6	43	0.82	—1.12	
Aurangabad	94.5	65.7	66	0.01	—1.18	
Nizamabad (Indur)	95.3	70.0	66	0.02	—1.10	
Hyderabad	91.5	69.2	76	0.00	—1.47	
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	87.9	74.7	74	0.93	—2.44	
Calicut	88.8	76.6	88	4.67	—1.70	
Cochin	90.7	75.3	77	4.69	—4.60	
Colombo	89.5	80.6	82	28.81	5.81	
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Maalipatam	87.6	75.2	64	0.03	—6.60	
Bellary	97.8	70.3	65	0.04	—2.21	
Cuddapah	92.0	65.1	75	3.00	—1.77	
Madras	87.2	74.4	72	28.73	8.49	
Bangalore	88.8	61.4	87	0.34	—3.38	
Coimbatore	93.4	69.8	67	4.87	—0.40	
Trichinapoly	92.0	71.4	73	10.44	1.60	
Negapatam	87.0	73.1	88	0.06	53.41	24.39

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by Comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8.45 a.m. Standard Time on the 23rd February, was 30.120 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch. for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached [illegible]rmometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. [illegible] of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. [illegible]on at 80° F. all aneroid readings should [illegible] 138 inch. For correcting the ship's [illegible] mercurial or aneroid for the height of [illegible]stern above the tide level in the steam [illegible]andard time, the ship's barometer reading [illegible]ased by .010 inch. for every 10 feet of the [illegible] it comparable with the observatory barometer given above.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

Feb. 23.

All markets closed for Maha Shivratri.

A public meeting of the Mahomedans of Lahore was held to receive the Turkish delegates who have come to India to thank the Indian Muslims on behalf of the Turkish nation for the help tendered to the Turkish sick, wounded and destitute during the recent wars.

DIABETES

A treatise on the causes, Symptoms and the most effective treatment of Diabetes, Hydrocele and Skin Disease, will be given free to readers of this paper. Apply to A. Chatterjee & Co., 108-2, Machua Bazar Road, Calcutta.

HYDROCELE

BOMBAY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks.

Name and Amount paid up.	When Div. Paid.	Last Div.	Approximate Quotation.
INDIAN BANKS.			Rs.
Bank of Bombay	July	13%	1,000
Bank of India Rs. 50	do.	6%	65
Bank of Bengal	do.	14%	1,765
Bank of Madras	do.	12½%	1,450
Bank of Rangoon	..	6%	100
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50	do.	8%	50
Bombay Merchants Bank Ld. Rs. 10	do.	7½%	12
The Central Bank of India Rs. 25	..	6	17
The Central Co-operative Bank, Rs. 15	..	6¼	15½
Standard Bank Rs. 50. O.	..	..	..
Standard Bank Rs. 50. P	..	6%	15
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	..	6%	25
Allahabad Bank	Jan.-Aug	14%	280
The Poona Bank (Old Issue) Rs. 30.	..	18%	360
New Issue Rs. 15	June	10%	35
Punjab National Bank	do.		15
EXCHANGE BANKS		10%	175
Chartered Bank			
Mercantile Bank			
£12 A		16%	£22 1-2
£12 B		7%	£21 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.	do.	7%	£18-10
Eastern Bank, Ld, £4	Feb.	£4	£87½
National Bank of India £12	Nov.	5%	36
	Sep-Mar.	14%	600

Spinning and Weaving Companies.

		Last Div. Rs.	Year Rs.
Ahmedabad Advance	May-Oct.	25	830
Alliance	Apl-Oct.	Nil	50 Nom.
Berar Manufacturing	..	..	60
Bo. Cotton Manufacturing	..	..	125
Bo. Dyeing and M. Co.,	..	25	660
Bombay United	May-Nov	25	495
Century	Apl-Oct.	6	245
Central India	May-Nov	65	1,870
China	Mar-Sep.	50	630
Chinoi Silk	..	20	400
Colaba Land and Mill	Mar.-Sep	30	1,472½
Coronation Mills	Mar.-Sep	Nil	460
Connaught	do.	Nil	100
Coorla	April	40	550
Crescent	Mar.-Sep.	6	115
Currimbhoy	do.	10	221½
David	May.-Nov.	20	473½
Edward Sassoon	..	8	185
Emperor Edward	..	25	420
Empress	Mar.-Sep.	..	155
Fazulbhoy	May	20	440
Framjee Petit	Apl.-Oct.	50	1400
Finlay Mills	..	7-8	315
Gold Mohur	..	25	525
Hindustan	Mar.-Sep.	45	550
Howard and Bullough	do.	15	500
Hydarabad	do.	60	130
Imperial Cotton	do.	Nil	110
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching	..	4	103½
Indian Manufacturing	do.	40	375
Indo-China Manufg.	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,055
Indore Malwa	Dec.	4	142½
James Greaves	Mar.-Sep.	Nil	200
Jamshed Manufg.	Apl.-Oct.	6½	105
Jewraj Balco	May	20	400
Jubilee Mills	Apl.-Oct.	Nil	125
Khandesh Rs. 610.	June-Dec.	25	90½
Khatao	May-Nov.	45	1,370
Kohinoor	Mar.-Aug.	25	745
Lakshmi Cotton	April.	60	1,160
Madhowji Dharamsi	June-Dec.	75	1,040
Madras United	June-Dec.	60	1,965
Maneckjee Petit	Mar.-Sep.	50	1,960
Meyer Sassoon	..	Nil	80
Morarjee Gocouldas	Apl.-Oct.	115	3,700
Nawab of Cambay	..	30	510
New Great Eastern	Apl.-Oct.	7	220
New City of Bombay	Mar.-Sep.	30	1,035
Phœnix	Jan.-July.	7	165
Presidency	Apl.-Oct.	Nil	390
Ripon	do.	250	250
Sassoon Cotton	April.	Yr.50	720
Sassoon Silk	do.	Yr.35	420
Sholapore	June-Dec.	250	4,800
S. Mahratti	Nov.	..	50
Standard Mills	May.-Nov.	40	1,072½
Sun	Oct.	..	105
Surat Rice Mill	May.	15	200
Swan	New O.	10	275
Swadeshi	May.-Oct.	50	1,490
Textile	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,250
Union Mill	..	Nil	250
Vishnu Cotton O.	..	Nil	390
P.		Nil	630
Western India	Sep.	45	450
Mysore Spinning	July.	15	240

Press Companies.

		Last Div. Rs.	Year Rs.
Akbar	May.	300	4,80
Albert Kurraches	Nov.	45	500
Breul's Cawnpore	Aug.	6%	120
The Bellary Press	Dec.	15	2000
Broach City	Oct.	14	18
Fort	Nov.	5	190
Godavery Valley	..	6	95
Harvey and Sabapathy	July	40	635
Hindustan P. & M.	..	15	725
Hingolee	Sept.	5	70
Indian Cotton	Oct.	8½	130
Jumna Gmning and Pressing Co., Ld.	..	7%	707
Kamgaum	Sept.	30	365
Mahmudpura Cts.	..	7½	100
Mehnya	Oct.	Nil	125
Mercantile	do.	Nil	20
Manmar Manufacturing	Aug.	12½	225
New East India	Sep.	78	910
New Mofussil Co.,	Nov.	50	800
New Berar	Oct.	35	560
New Prince of Wales	do.	45	680
Sind	Nov.	30	250
Surat City	Oct.	20	230
Volkart, U.P. Ld.,	Sept.	40	625
Vardwan G.P.	..	12	136

Railway Companies.

Ahmedabad Dholaka Rly	Sep.-Aug.	5½%	142
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly	Feb.-July	6¼	695
Anant tar Patty Rly.	Mar.-Aug.	6%	147
Central Provinces Railway Rs. 100	Jan.-July.	4%	121
Dhond Baramati Rs. 80	..	4%	148
Guzerat Rlys. Rs. 100.	..	4%	112¼
Mandra Rhom Rly. Rs. 25	Jan.-July	4%	27
Sara-Siraganj rly. rs. 25.	Jan.-July	4%	25¼
Sind Light Rys.	June-Dec.	..	130
Tapti Valley Railway Co.	Apl.-Aug.	6%	595
Upper Sind Light Rly.	..	4%	118

Mis ellaneous Companies.

		Last Div.	Year.
Allcock Ashdown Co.,	Oct.-May	Nil	150
All India U.I. Co., Ltd. Rs. 20	August	Nil	10
Bamankua	..	..	
Backbay Bath	..	..	2
Badhan Pile	..	..	92
Baroda Train Co.,	Jan.-Aug.	Nil	45
Bo. Burma T. Corpr.	..	15	895
Bombay Electric Supply and T. Co., Ltd.,	Feb.-Aug.	6%	172XD
Bombay Ice Manufg.	H. yearly	5%	221
Bombay Flour Mill	Mar.-Oct.	20	
Bo. Land and Building	..	5	930
Bombay S.N. Co., O.	Mar.-Sep.	6%	400
Bombay S.N. Co., P.	Sep.-Oct.	20%	215
Central I.M. Co., Ltd.,	April	30Hyr.	275
City of Bombay Building Co.,	Dec.-Jan.	2	25
Delhi Flour	Sept.

HENNESSY'S

"One Star"
"Two Star"
"Three tar"
"XO" Liqueur.

BRANDIES.

Sold by all Dealers.

SOFT SILKY

HAIR.

Offer your hair the very best help in the way of a good tonic dressing.

KAMINIA OIL

makes the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. Cures dandruff, nourishes the roots, gives you a healthy scalp. Delicately perfumed.

Price Re. 1 per box.

Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists

SMART TAILORING

All New Goods to pick from.

A visit will pay you.

DANN & Co.,

Tailors and Outfitters

Opp. Tho ok & Sons,

Hornby Road, Bombay.

Branch:-Watson's Hotel

The Asiatic Film Hiring Co.

The Largest Importers of Cinematograph Films and Machines in the East.

FILMS FOR SALE & HIRE.

Agents for all the leading Film Manufacturers of Europe and America. This Company have the sole supply of Films to the theatres of the A. C. Co. Ltd. Films are specially bought for the Eastern Market by our London Representative from the pick of the World's output.

FETURE FILMS SPECIALITY.

SPECIAL NOTE.—You are not limited to one firm's films.

WE DEAL WITH ALL.

Films arrive weekly by English Mail. MONTHLY LISTS PUBLISHED. Please send your address and we will post regulary to you

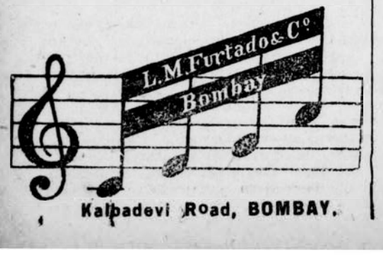
HUNDREDS OF FILMS SOLD AT HALF AN ANNA PER FOOT.

Head Office, 49, Hornb Road, BOMBY.

R. S. ARNFIELD, Manager.)

Cables & Telegram "FILMS, BOMBAY."

POT OF MUSIC & RELIGIOUS GOODS



Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

ELECTRIC LIFTS.

SMITH AND STEVENS PASSENGER AND GOODS LIFTS

FOR DIRECT SINGLE PHASE AND THREE PHASE CURRENT

FOR HAND ROPE SWITCH IN CAGE.

FULL OR SEMI-AUTOMATIC CONTROL.

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

35-37, APOLLO STREET,

BOMBAY.

THE CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR TUESDAY 24TH OF FEBRUARY, 1914.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

For Consent Decree.

88-13—Unwalla P & P Gokuldas Dayaram Master v. Jaffer Mahomed Goolam Hoosein & anr. Jehangir M K.

176-14—Jehangir M & S Ebrahim Haji Ismail v. Mahomedbhai Gulam Hoosein and anr.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

963-12—Captain & V Hirji Khetsey & Co a firm v. The B B & C I Ry Co Crawford B & Co. Part heard.

1167-12—Unwalla P and P, Ahmed Fakroodin v Haji Rajab Haji Mohidin and ors, Manecklal and Ty., Patell and Ez. Part Heard, 9-2-14.

842-12—Mulla and Mulla Tyeb Abdulla bin Ababakar Bamb v. Ahmed Fakrudin & ors. Un. P. P. Part heard.

560-11—Payne & Co Mathurdas Kallanji & Co a firm v. Amratlal Verchand and anr. Shamrao M & H.

740-13—Jamsetji R and D (For a pauper.) Rakhia Sultan v. Sallebhai Ibrahim Little & Co.

512-12—Jehangir M and S Bayabai widow v. Abdulla Joosub and ors. Raghavya N & Co.

360-13—Pestonji R K & Co Phiroze Cursetji Sethna v. Dadabhoy Hormusji Bilimoria M B Chothia Pestonji R K & Co.

772-13—Soonderdas & Co Sobhagchand Naginchand v. Chundulal Ishwarlal Mehta Unwalla P & P.

767-13—Rustomji & Co Pestonji Sorabji Master v. Dinsha Nusserwanji Daruwalla and anr..

757-13—Bhaishanker K & G Hirachand Sakaram v. Shavchand Dharmsey and ors. Manchershaw & N.

630-13—Hiralal and Co Nanabhai Tullockchand and ors. v. The Albert Press Co Ld & anr. Little & Co Bhaishanker K & G.

688-13—Soonderdas & Co Rose Kate Correa v. Thomas William De' Almeida Daphtary F and D.

99-13—Smathem B & Co Bablibai alias Saraswatibai v. Dwarkabhai widow & ors. D J Mantri Khunderao L & M.

249-13—Bhaishanker K & G The Poona Bank Ld. & anr. v. Motilal Chunilal Malvi H M & R.

601-13—Rustomji & Co Matturadas Gordhandas & ors. v. Ranchordas Kallianji and ors Ardeshir H & Co Little & Co Man. H M & Co. Soondardas & Co. Rustomji & Co.

546-10—Payne & Co The Advocate Genl. of Bombay v. Gangabai widow & ors. Wadia G & Co.

1145-12—Mulla and Mulla Pandoaji v. Govind Bettoni and anr. Bick M R & Co.

652-13—Dubash & Co. Nandlal Khushalji v. Bai Nairvahu widow Madh. K. C.

Before The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

Summary Suit for dismissal (in Chambers).

109-14—Amia and Desai. Tejmal Bhagchand & C. & anr. v. Messrs. Sounder & Co. Ltd. & anr.

Suits for hearing and Final disposal.

Short Causes.

1066-13—Surajmal & Co. Vajichand Pragji v. Danaji Bholaji & anr.

1075-13 Payne & Co. Cowji Dwarkadas a firm v. Joshi Pragji Parshotam & ors.

1089-13—Malvi H M R Messrs. Sadasukh Gambhirchand a firm v. Ratanchand Dolatram.

1181-13—Crawford B & Co. Pauling & Co Ltd. v. Ebrahim Sabah Haji Pachudar Dhanu.

8-14—Amin & Desai Mulji Shamji v. Ramchandra Ganesh Radhan.

36-14—Patell & Ez Weram Premsukh a firm v. Karammall Jinaklal Bagri.

61-14—Unwalla R P Cowasji Hormusji v. Kapadia Fida Hoosein Esmailji Colabawalla.

64-14—Raghavaji N & Co Lalbhoy Tricumlal v Ganesh Govind Kalkarin Hosenkar and ors.

65-14—G H Dalal Madhowrao Trimback Chiplunkar v F W Morton Mackell Captain M B Chothia.

67-14—Unwalla P & P Ha[illegible] & Co a firm v Yacoob[illegible]m and anr.

81-14—Amin and Desai Manil[illegible] v Jethalal Goculdass a

84-14—Jehangir M & S N[illegible] v. Waghji Kuverji Raje

85-14—Patell & Ez Bhagwanji [illegible]am Bai v. Nawazbai widow & [illegible]

94-14—Edgelow G W & Co. Moti[illegible] Dayabhai & Co. a firm v. Nandlal Motilal.

123-14—Bicknell M & Co. Salleybhai Cubrimji Barodawalla v. Abdul Hoosein Kikabhoy.

136-14—Payne & Co. The Standard Bank Ltd. v. Chotubhai Prenchand.

137-14—Eams A M & Co. The Standard Bank Ltd. v. Chotubhai Premchand.

137-14—Messrs. A M & Co The Standard Bank bhoy Javeri v. Kesarachand Rupchand.

137-14 Little & Co. Charles Williams & Co. v. S. M. Kirtkar & Co. Edgelow G. W. & Co.

141-14—Little & Co Lilly & S Kuver Ltd. J, v. Sanjane & Co. a firm.

146-13—Craigie B & C Steffins and Nolle Aktien Gesell-shaff Ltd and Co. v. Hassanally Jamabhoy Thanawala.

150-14—Dubash & Co. Karsondas Ramji v. Khajee Nensebhoy Pirbhai.

163-14—D J Mantri Sade Kally Kikabhoy v. Abdullat Dutoobhoy Hassum

T Ardeshir H D & Co.

For Dismissal.

114-13.—Payne and Co., Abdulla Haji Mowji and Co. a firm v. Sha Vanmali Jetha, Jam. R. and D.

573-12—Malvi H M and R Bhikhanchand Kanayalal & Co v. Purushrani Khubchand Madh K & C.

For Consent Order.

549-13.—Jam. R. and D., Sha Vanmali Jetha v. Abdulla Haji Mowji a firm and ors., Payne and Co.

To speak to the minutes of Decree.

560-13—Crawford B & Co. The Municipal Corp of the City of Bombay and anr. v. Nawab Kamal Yar Jung Bahadur & anr. Bick M R & Co. Bh. K & G.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

658-11—Daph F & D. R D Sethna & ors. v. Hemraj Malsey & anr. Ard. H D & Co.

Short Cause.

50-14—Payne & Co. Pallonji Edulji & Sons a firm v. Harivalabh Beehardas Bhai K & G.

Reference.

L. A. Reference, 3-13.—E. F. Nicholson, In re Government v. Ismail Abdul Karim Sarang and ors., Ard. H. D. and Co., D. J. Mantri.

Long Causes.

229-12.—Mirza M. and M., The Oriental Bank of India, Ld. v. Noor Mahomed Jina, Payne and Co., For Re-hearing.

899-13—Hiralal & Co. Jamnadas Dawji & anr. v. Varjlal Tarachand & anr Payne & Co Jam R & D.

103-13—Madh K & Ch R D Sethna v. Tyaballi and ors. Edg. G W & Co.

1275-12.—Sm B. and Co., Framji Sorabji Ghandy and ors. v. Lukhmibai widow, Wadia G. and Co.

810-13—Kanu H & Co Chandrakant Pandharinath Pursbotam & ors. v Krishnabai widow Purmanand & Co.

68-13—Payne & Co The Bombay and Hujaz Steam Navigation Co of India Ld. (in Liquidation) v. Goolam Hoosein Essaji Tajbhai Bick. M R & Co.

805-13—Surajmal and Co Kanji Pragji v. Premji Vallabhdas and ors. Ardeshir H D & Co Jehangir M and S Madhowji K & C Mirza M and M.

1022-12—Wadia G and Co. The Eastern Bank Ltd. v. N Gokaldas & Co a firm and anr. Payne & Co.

496-13—Payne and Co Haji Abdulla Haji Mahomed v. Haji Sidick Haji Mahomed & ors. Pestonji R K & Co Crawford B & Co.

947-13—Patell and Ez Gajanand Moreshwar v. Vithal Anant and ors., Against 5th defendant only.

286-13—Tyabjee D and Co., Khushalchand Gopaldas a firm v Kundunmull Indermull and ors., Captain and V.

1119-12—Man. H M and Co., Rahim Meheralli v Meheralli Hamir, Manchershaw and N.

1304-12—Amin and D, Chaganlal Ambaram v. Sha Govind Kercon, Payne and Co.

975-12—Bhimji and Co., Harakhbai widow v. Ludha Lakhamsey, Manecklal and T.

1323-12—Khunderao L and M, Choonilal Lalchand v. Motila l Raghunathdas, Bhaishanker K and G.

571-13—Ardeshir H D and C., Purshotam Padamsey and anr. v. Bhaidas Kalliandas and anr., Manchershaw and N.

1028-12—Motichand and D, Kuberdas Narseydas a firm v Chunilal Chotalal and Co. a firm Surajmal and Co., Judah and S, For postponement, Motichan l and D, Mulji and Th.

376-12—Raghavaya N and Co., Nanubhai v. Bhimabai widow and ors. Judah & S.

638-11—Surajmal and Co., Ambalal Virchand v. Virchand Jaichand and anr, Khanderao L and M, Jehangir G and B.

299-13—Jehangir M and S, Cawasji Nusserwanji Doctor v Piroshaw Framji Dalal.

1006-12—Nadirshaw and D., Byramji Cursetji Daruwalla v Dadabhai Ardeshir Poshkhanawalla, Jehangir and S.

239-13—Jehangir M and S., Valee Mahomed Hassan v Abbajee Aboo Panadee, Judah and S.

1116-12—Manecklal and T, Vallabhdas Haridas v Dayal Haridas, Madhowji K and C.

1349-12—Madhowji K and C, The Advocate-Genl. of Bombay v Ramdas Mulji, Nanu H and Co.

65-13—Jehangir M & S Mahomed Bin Mahomed Jaffer v Miss Moani & ors Sunderdas & Co.

66-13—JJehangir M & S D & Co v Miss Goolnar Sunderdas & Co.

1117-10—Wadia G & Co. The Tricumdas Milk Co Ld v Muiraj Khatao & ors Payne & Co Edg. G & W Bick. R & Co Daph F & D

BEFORE THE PROTHONOTARY IN HIS OFFICE.

For Investigation of Pauperism.

Suit No. P. P. No. 229-12-13, In person, Ismail Gaffor v. Yacoob Haji Hassan and ors. Payne and Co., part heard.

msuji Cursetji Sidhwa Pochaji

2-14—In person Narayan Dhondoo v. Hormasji Cursetji Sidhwa Pocha & Co.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—The "Times" Paris correspondent says: St. Bluysen, Deputy for French India, seeks an opening for Franco-British negotiations on Indian questions including the readjustment of the frontier of Pondicherry and the water supply of Karikal i the Tanjore District, which is threatened by the construction of a reservoir c n the river Cauvery.

SINGLE-CHILD FAMILY.

DISQUIELING FIGURES FOR FRANCE.

There is a recrudescence of alarm on the subject of the dwinding population. The last statistics, which are of a special character, are worse than the preceding, says the Paris correspondent of the "Pall Mall Gazette."

According to the calculations established by authority, three children per family would suffice to maintain the status quo of the population, because one of the three may not improbably disappear before the age of maturity. Unhappily, the latest document is of a pessimistic character. The grave fact revealed for the first time is that the majority of French families have only one child.

In other years the columns of figures were headed by families having two or three children. Births diminished in number last year, and in some districts did not succeed in filling the gaps caused by death. The particular new document, which has caused grave comment, is the number of children per family, taking into account also the profession of the breadwinner. These calculations are based on the census of 1906 and a supplementary inquiry ordered in 1907, and therefore are not very recent; they are none the less striking.

They show that out of 11,314,917 households 1,804,710 families are without children, 2,966,171 have one child, 2,661,978 two children, 1,643,415 three children.

Just under the million have four children, and just over half a million five. [illegible] are fewer than a hundred thousan[illegible]lies having eight children. [illegible]

The birth-rate is still highest in the poor regions, and lowest in the richest. It attains its maximum amongst the fisherfolk of Brittany, then amongst the factory workers; it is low amongst rentiers and business employees. As salary increases amongst the working classes the number of children diminishes.

There are 1,350,000 bachelors in France above the age of twenty, and fifty thousand more spinsters.

MILITARY "NERVES."

ANOTHER INCIDENT AT AN ALSACE CONCERT.

Another extraordinary manifestation of military "nerves" is repeated from Alsace-Lorraine.

According to a Strassburg despatch, two French-speaking Lorraines were attending a concert in celebration of the Kaiser's birthday by a military band at Sablon, near Metz. A lieutenant, hearing them speaking French, it is asserted ordered them to talk German or leave the hall. The Lorrainers, says the "Daily Mail" correspondent, left and repaired to an adjoining restaurant, where they were followed by the lieutenant.

Two French-speaking friends joined them, and the lieutenant commanded them to stop talking, as their conduct was "disturbing." The Lorrainers said in their best German that they would not be "dragooned," and according to the reports a major was summoned. He instructed them to be arrested, and said, "Take off your caps; you are standing before a Royal Prussian major." He then knocked the cap from the head of one of them and boxed his ears, while non-commissioned officers held the men fast. When they tried to explain the major said, "Your caps tell me what you are! All good Frenchmen have emigrated! Those here still are the dregs of the nation!" The men were handed over to the civil authorities and then released.

Eight arrests of civilians took place in Alsace-Lorraine according to telegrams from Strassburg.

According to a Reuter telegram the four men at Sablon have now expressed their regret that they disturbed the festivities.

NEWSPAPERS BY AIRSHIP.

The ultimate supremacy of one of the two forms of craft which are now striving for the mastery of the air was touched upon by Captain Waterlow in an address at the Ladies' Automobile Club, Brook-street.

He was very prejudiced, he said, in favour of the airship. The present rate of fifty-two miles per hour was not anything very great compared with that of aeroplanes. But those aeroplanes which travelled at over 100 miles per hour required large open expanses in which to manoeuvre, and could only carry one man besides the pilot, and could remain up only for short period.

Captain Waterlow anticipated a time when small airships would be used for mail purposes. They were especially adapted for the rapid carrying of perishable articles, and for newspaper distribution.

SIR E. SHACKLETON'S NEW SHIP.

MEN WHO WILL GO TO THE ANTARCTIC.

HELP FROM ADMIRALTY AND WAR OFFICE.

Sir Ernest Shackleton has practically decided to purchase a new ship, called the Polaris, which has been specially constructed for ice work, for the Imperial Antarctic Expedition, says Reuter. She is a vessel of 650 tons, and is at present in Norway, where she was built by a syndicate interested in Polar work. The ship is constructed on the best lines, and is very economical in fuel consumption. She will be converted so as to carry oil fuel.

Under her new name, Endurance, she will be employed on the Weddell Sea side of the Antarctic, under the command of Captain J. K. Davis, who is in charge of the Mawson expedition ship Aurora, now on its return voyage to Australia. The Aurora, which has been brought up to date, will probably be the ship selected for the Ross Sea side of the continent. Failing this, Peary's ship Roosevelt, which has been offered to Sir Ernest Shackleton, may be selected. Both are fitted with a wireless telegraphy installation.

ADMIRALTY AND WAR OFFICE HELP.

It has been decided that the ship employed on the Ross Sea shall be offered and manned entirely by men of the Royal Navy, while the vessel on the Weddell Sea side will be manned entirely by the merchant service. The expedition will thus have the two greatest marine services as important units. Sir Ernest Shackleton is at present in communication with the Admiralty for the loan of officers and men, and is meeting with every consideration from that department. The War Office, too, has promised to help in every possible way, especially in connection with the aeroplane sledges and all scientific tests that may be required. He is also receiving from the War office valuable advice on food values.

It is not generally known that the Department has a complete analysis of every kind of food, including "specialities," placed on the market from time to time. He has also received an assurance from the War Office that if it is decided to include some Army officers so as to represent that branch of the service his application will be favourably considered.

AN EXPERT STAFF.

The staff chosen so far are: Sir Ernest Shackleton, head of the expedition, aged 39; Mr. Frank Wild, second in command and surveyor, 39; Mr. George Marston, artist and in charge of clothing and sledges, 31; Lieutenant A. E. Macintosh, probably leader of the Ross Sea depot party, 33; Mr. A. Cheetham, third officer on the Weddell Sea ship, 36; Captain Orde Lees, Royal Marines, head of the motor school at Deal, expert Alpine climber and instructor in physical training, 35, who has accepted pending the decision of the Admiralty; Mr. Ernest Joyce, in charge of dogs on Ross Sea side, 39; and Captain J. K. Davis, in command of the Weddell Sea ship. It will be noted that all are between 30 and 40 years of age, and, with the exception of Captain Orde Lees, have had more than one experience of Antarctic work.

For the scientific staff applications have been received from several members of Scott's expedition, and it is practically certain that a number of his party will go. Applications have also come from members of Dr. Mawson's present expedition, and two men who are now with that explorer in Adelie Land will be included among the scientific staff. If the permission of the Admiralty is obtained officers and men from the Naval side of Scott's expedition will constitute the ship's staff on the Ross Sea.

At the end of March Sir Ernest Shackleton and Messrs. Wild and Marston will go to Finse, in the north of Norwar, to test the sledge and tent equipment. The party on this test will live exactly as on a sledging journey. Though the temperature is not so low, the weather conditions, sudden blizzards and types of ice are similar to those prevailing in the Antarctic.

Sir Ernest's main plans have undergone no change whatever.

IDEAL AGE FOR AN EXPLORER.

Discussing with a Press representative the question of what was the most suitable age for the work of exploration in the frigid zones, Sir Ernest Shackleton, said that a man's body was absolutely fit for long continued strains between 30 and 40, and this was what had to be encountered in the Antarctic regions. The ages of the men already enrolled for the expedition ranged between 30 and 41.

"I don't say that a man of 26 or 27," said Sir Ernest, "may not have the physical endurance of older men, but, taking it all round, I think 30 and onwards is the best age. There have been cases of men of older age, such as Peary, who was about 53 when he did his last expedition, and Professor David, who made the journey to the Magnetic Pole in my last expedition and climbed Mount Erebus, two of the hardest possible journeys in the Antarctic regions."

"As far as possible, of course," continued Sir Ernest Shackleton, "the most valuable men were those of previous experience, because experience was the thing in the Antarctic regions upon which they relied most. It was the little things, such as the changing of socks and not having to tell the men that it was best to stick a spade up in the snow instead of letting it lie down where a blizzard might cover it, which contributed to the success of the whole."

POTATOES HAVE EYES.

Oh, that they could only read a few of the telling testimonials that are pouring in to us through the post for

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC

the never-failing cure for Malaria and other fevers!

"Your Squibb's Mixture seems to work like magic here and is fast making a name" write Edward St. Rose and Co, from Mombasa. Of course we do not want you to believe in magic, but

NONE SO BLIND

as those who would not see.

Even Prejudice will give place to Preference where Squibb is concerned.

"I am generally prejudiced against patent medicines, but QUIBB'S I have found handy and effective in all kinds of fever."—Rev. M G. Goldsmith, Hyderabad, Dec.

MADON SONS & Co.,

"The Popular Chemists of India"

Crawford Market,

BOMBAY.

DO NOT BE MISLED.

Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (our Consulting Surgeon-Oculist, London) is THE ONLY ONE OF THIS NAME in Bombay and OTHER Qualified Eye Specialist of the same name in or out of Bombay.

(THE ORIGINAL FIRM, EST 1890.)

Eyes are examined (free of charge) to correct all Complicated Errors of Refraction by

Dr. Dinshaw Dastoor,

Surgeon-Oculist, late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Westminster and other Principal Eye Hospitals of London and holding Diplomas from London Eye Hospitals and Certificates by the Senior Ophthalmic Surgeons and Professors of the Hospital testifying to his being "a thoroughly able and qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon and a neat and skilful operator.

STOCK:—Latest and of most Perfect Make, for COMPETITION DEFIED.

"LU-LU" Eye Drops, a safe and a positive cure all complaints of eyes, Re. 1.

DINSHAW M. Dastoor & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists

95. ESPLANADE ROAD,

Opposite the Bombay Club, Fort.

THE PRIDE OF INDIA

to be given away free

Worth a fortune to anybody!!

Do you like to penetrate the motives and sentiments of persons around you?

Do you like to fathom the minds of those you meet in business or Society?

Do you value control over others?

Do you value the power to conquer pain and banish sickness, to reform a misguided friend, to gain business success, to win profit, position and happiness?

If you do you must send for this book which we give away free to advertise the

LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,

Tinnevelly, S. India.

Do post a card now.

Mr. MANILAL H. UDANI,

M.A., LL.B., F.L.L.C.,

Secretary, The Latent Light Culture

PANNALAL TERRACES, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

98 CHURCH-GATE ST. Fort

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs. Lavatories Urinal Bath-room Fittings, etc.,

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

SOUTH AFRICA AND THE INDIANS.

SITUATION ENORMOUSLY IMPROVED.

MR. ANDREW ' VIEWS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAPETOWN, Feb. 23.

The Rev. C. F. Andrews in a letter to the "Cape Times," on the eve of his departure warmly acknowledges the generosity with which he has been treated in South Africa. He expresses the opinion that the atmosphere with regard to the Indian question has wonderfully improved since the beginning of the year.

He says that Mr. Gandhi's chivalrous attitude during the January strike and General Smuts's great considerateness at the time of overwhelming pressure brought about the very conciliatory and reasonable spirit which was needed. Mr. Andrews suggests that a minor measure of relief might be introduced in Parliament during the present session, as Indicating that, if the outstanding question were arranged, the settlement would be final. He states that the moment that a settlement has been reached Mr. Gandhi will depart for India.

The main points are the three pound tax with regard to which Mr. Andrews anticipates no difficulty and the marriage question in connection with which, he says, that they have still sufficient faith in the omniscience of lawyers to be certain that they will find a phrase to meet the situation.

The only rock ahead is on the side of the Mahommedans. "Let there be no compulsion in religion" is one of the most admirable precepts of the Khoran, the Rev. Andrews points out. If the Union Government legalises and registers one marriage and one only there will be no objection made, but if the State goes beyond and attacks or appears to attack Mahommedan religion itself there will be endless trouble and endless misunderstanding.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 23.

The Rev. C. F. Andrews has sailed for England.

TURKISH LIEUTENANT COURT-MARTIALLED.

CHARGES OF DESERTION AND TREACHERY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 23.

Lieutenant Kemal has been court-martialled for deserting his post at Janina and furnishing the enemy with plans of forts. He was shot this morning.

ALBANIA'S NEW KING.

PRINCE'S REPLY TO THE DEPUTATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEUWIED, Feb. 22.

The Prince of Wied was ceremoniously received to-day by the Albanian deputation led by Essad Pasha, who said that the deputation, on behalf of Albania, asked the Prince to accept the throne of free and independent Albania. The Prince replied that he would devote himself with heart and might to his new country and hoped with the support of the Albanians to lead Albania to a glorious future.

TO VISIT ST. PETERSBURG.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.

The "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" announces that the Prince of Wied will visit St. Petersburg on the 26th instant to meet the Tsar and Russian statesmen.

BOXING IN FRANCE.

JEANETTE BEATS LANGFORD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Feb. 22.

Jeanette beat "Alf" Langford in the seventh round of a boxing contest here to-day.

AVIATION IN AUSTRALIA.

FLIGHT BY GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SYDNEY, Feb. 23.

Aviator Hawker to-day made an ascent in his aeroplane with Lord Denman, Governor-General, as his passenger, and reached a height of 3,000 feet. The flight was made in the presence of 15,000 spectators.

WESTERN EUROPE STORM-SWEPT.

WIDESPREAD AVOC IN SPAIN AND FRANCE.

SOUTHERN ENGLAND BADLY BUFFETTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Western Europe has been swept by fierce gales and great damage has been done in South Eastern France. At Lyons a number of aeroplane sheds have been demolished and the machines inside smashed.

Widespread havoc has also been done in Spain. Communication with France and Portugal has been interrupted.

The southwest of England was badly buffetted. The mail steamer Falaba which has arrived at Plymouth reports that she encountered uninterrupted gales from Sierra Leone.

WRECK OF NORWEGIAN SCHOONER.

SURVIVORS IN TERRIBLE PLIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The survivors of the island shipwreck passed a terrible night. The rescuers were compelled to run for a shelter.

The survivors have had no food since Friday.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Eleven of the ship-wrecked men on the islet are still alive. Two life-boats and a tug watched throughout yesterday but it was impossible to approach the land. It is now believed that all the fourteen members of the Fethard life-boat's crew have been drowned. Those on the islet are all Norwegians.

ENGLISH MAILS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ADEN, Feb. 23.

The P. and O. S. S. Mongolia with English mails of 13th instant left for Bombay at 6 p.m. on Sunday.

The same steamer will leave Bombay for Colombo and Australia on Friday next.

LORD MINTO'S CONDITION.

MORE HOPEFUL NEWS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Lord Minto passed a good night and his strength is maintained.

ENGAGEMENT OF SIR E. CARSO DENIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

It is denied that Sir Edward Carson is engaged.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

CALCUTTA PORT AND HAJ TRAFFIC.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 23.

The next three meetings of the Imperial Legislative Council promise to be the most interesting sittings this cold weather. His Excelleacy the Viceroy presides to-morrow and the Agenda for the day has already been published.

On the following day (the 25th) the Select Committe's report on the Provincial Small Causes Court Bill will be considered and passed. Similarly the Select Committee's report on the Indian Telegraph Bill, will also be considered and the Bill be passed in connection with this measure. The Hon. Mr. Achariar and the Hon. Mr. Sita Nath Roy will move several important amendments, dealing with wireless telegraphs.

On the 27th February, the Motor Vehicles Bill will be considered and passed. Sir William Meyer, will also ask the Council to pass the Negotiabale Instruments Bill.

The following is the text of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla's resolutions fixed for discussion on the 2nd of March. "That this Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that the port of Calcutta be thrown open for the embarkation of Mahomedan pilgrims proceeding to Mecca on pilgrimage."

SEARCHES AND ARRESTS IN LAHORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

In connection with the recent house searches in Lahore, the police have now arrested four persons, three being students and the fourth named Charan Das, a Revenue Clerk, in the Deputy Commissioner's office at Gurdaspur.

One of the students is the son of Lala Hansraj, the late Principal of the Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Lahore.

A large quantity of documents have been seized and are now being examined.

The arrested persons have been remanded for fifteen days.

THE COURT-MARTIAL INCIDENT.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED BY UNITED STATES.

EFFORTS TO RECOVER BODY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Great Britain has requested that enquiry be made into the whereabouts of the Englishman named Lawrence Curtis who is reported to have gone to Juarez in search of the late Mr. Benton.

The United States Consul has been ordered to investigate the case.

President Wilson and Mr. Bryan, Secretary of States for Foreign Affairs, yesterday conferred together with regard to the whole situation.

Mr. Benton's friends are trying to recover the body, hoping that an examination will show conclusively how he died.

According to some New York newspapers, Mr. Bryan is disposed to accept the execution as an act formally constituted by court-martial.

Mr. Benton was a brother of the widow of a former Assam tea-planter named, George Reid. His sister is at present at Nice with Lady Benton.

LATER.

Mr. Benton was a cousin and not a brother of Sir John Benton.

MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

MACHINE GUNS AND AMMUNITION FOR GERMAN LEGATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 22.

The German cruiser, Dresden has sent to the German Legation in Mexico City two machine guns with forty thousand rounds of ammunition. The guns were escorted by bluejackets in civilian dress.

U. S. POLICY AND SAFETY OF FOREIGNERS.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The Unionist papers urge President Wilson to change the policy of encouraging the rebels in Mexico and to do something to ensure the greater safety of foreigners. The "Morning Post" calls upon him either to announce a plan to that end or to declare the Monroe Doctrine and his policy to be unopposed to the action on the part of the Powers in order to secure the welfare of their own subjects in Mexico.

PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC.

CONGRESS ADOPTS AMNESTY BILL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LISBON, Feb. 22.

The Amnesty Bill, authorising the enfranchisement of the Royalist leaders, has been adopted by the Congress.

SYDNEY MEAT STRIKE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SYDNEY, Feb. 23.

In spite of the fact that additional meat-depots have been opened, thousands of homes have to go without meat every day. The supplies suffice for only one-tenth of the demand. The Men's Union is urging the notionalization of the industry.

NEW DEWAN OF BARODA.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Feb. 23.

The Dewan of Baroda, Madhavarao, C. I. E. left Baroda last night. The citizens of Bangalore met in the Sri Shankarmut hall and congratulated Mr. Madhavaro on his appointment to the exalted office.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

"DALBHOOM" BOOM CONTINUES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

The principal interest in the Calcutta Share Market to-day, was the continued speculation in the newly started shares of the Dalbhoom Gold Company, which were dealt in at nineteen and a quarter, being ninety-two and a half per cent. premium on the price of issue. Other transactions included:—

Coal Shares.—Bhalgoram, 24; Bhuskajuri, 17 7/8; Extra Division Banakuri, 7 7/8; Damuda, 17½; Jumoni, 5; Mucherids, 5 5/8; Raneegunge, 20½; Toulmoorie, 8 1/8 to 8 3/8.

Jute Shares.—Baranogore, 66; Kanarrah, (ord.) 174; Kamaarhatty, (ord.) 117.

Tea Shares.—Bishnauth, 22¼.

Miscellaneous.—Bengal Timber, (ord.) 115; Dalbhoom Gold, 19 to 19¼.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE BALL.

700 GUESTS PRESENT.

A BRILLIANT FUNCTION.

Last night the second Ball of the Bombay season was held at Government House, Malabar Hill, when a brilliant assemblage of about seven hundred guests rendered the function fully as brilliant and successful as was the case on the previous occasion. The ball was not of course so formal a function as the recent State Ball, but it was not a less splendid entertainment.

The grounds in the proximity of the State Bungalow were fully carpeted and behind the red-carpeted platform on which the guests were received by His Excellency's Staff on their arrival was erected a canvas screen which effectively kept the somewhat boisterous wind which prevailed last night from intefering with the comfort of those who preferred to sit out in the grounds. Near the reception platform a tent, with all appurtenances was placed, as before, to serve as a ladies' cloak-room the gentleman's cloak-room being arranged for in part of the detached residential quarters. The trees which surround the main building were once again artistically lighted up with festoons of coloured electric lights and all the pathways were picked out with tiny coloured globes which had a most subdued and charming effect amongst the foliage.

BALL AND SUPPER ROOMS.

The Ball Room was brilliantly lighted and as usual occupied the whole of the dining and drawing rooms which run the entire length of the Main Building. At the inland end of the Drawing Room was placed a dais with the gilded chairs of state on which Their Excellencies took up their position after the guests had arrived. In the passage between the two divisions of the Ball Room was accomodation for the Governor's band which supplied the music for the dances and behind this on the back verandah was a buffet. The verandah itself was tastefully arranged with plants and comfortable chairs and settees were placed here and there in profusion for the use of those who wished to rest between or during the dances. The Durbar pavilion was converted into a supper-room, and, although the Willingdon Plate did not on this occasion grace the state table, the pink floral decorations in the form of daisies, harmonised with the silver plate under the brilliant lighting. In the middle of the grounds was a large buffet for light refreshments during the evening.

THE CEREMONIAL OPENING.

At about 9-30 the guests began to arrive in carriages and motor-cars by the lower gate and before this hour a large number of police officers and sepoys under the supervision of Superintendent Williamson had foregathered to control the busy traffic which they did efficaciously with the aid of a body of the mounted police. As has been the recent custom motor-cars were parked on the sea-face lawn and the carriages formed a queue so that they could leave after the ball by the same entrance. The guests were received on arrival by His Excellency's staff and as they numbered about [illegible] than on the former occasion it was [illegible] the brilliant assembly had moved [illegible] through the Main Entrance into the Drawing [illegible] of the Ball Room, when under the [illegible] light of the electric chandeliers the blending of the colours of the many uniforms and pretty gowns, with the more sober hue of the civilian's evening dress presented a gorgeous effect.

The large and animated throng took up positions on both sides of the Ball Room behind two lines of the Governor's Bodyguard resplendent in red, blue and gold through which Their Excellencies walked from the Malabar Point end towards the dais in procession, surrounded by members of their staff in the following order.

Sher Muhammad Khan	(A. D. C. Bodyguard)
Lieut. Egerton, R. N. (Naval A. D. C.)	Captain Jackson (A. D. C.)
Captain Egerton, (A. D. C.)	Captain Goldie (A. D. C.)
Captain Vaughan, (A. D. C.)	Major Greig (Military Secy.)
Captain Huddlestone, (R. I. M.)	Mr. Watson (Private Secy.)
Nawab of Savanur, (Hon. A. D. C.)	Colonel Dunlop (B. V. R.)

THEIR EXCELLENCIES.

Captain Coaker, (O. C. Bodyguard)	Captain Wilson (Bodyguard.)

Two Indian officers of the Bodyguard.

After Their Excellencies had reached the dais the Band played the National Anthem, and subsequent to this the dancing commenced.

THE STATE LANCERS.

On this occasion there were no printed dance programmes, but after a number of enjoyable dances the State Lancers were danced in the Ball-Room. The following persons took part in the State Lancers: Lord Willingdon and Mrs. Peirse, H. E. Rear Admiral Peirse and Lady Willingdon, Hon. Mr. McBain and Mrs. Curtis, Sir George Murray and Lady Mabelle Egerton, Sir Richard Lamb and Lady Amstrong, Mrs McBain and Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, Mrs. Claude Hill and Sir Basil Scott and Lady Murray and Lord Islington. After the State Lancers the interval for supper commenced and at Their Excellencies' table sat the partners who took place in the State Lancers. As there were so many guests present supper was of necessity served in three sittings. After supper the dancing went on most enthusiastically until the early hours this morning when the many guests began to seek their carriages and return home with pleasurable remembrances of another of those pleasant Government House functions which have recently done so much to establish the cordial relations which exist between the present Governor of Bombay and his people.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE PARTY.

The Government House party comprised Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, Lord Brassey, Lady Mabelle and Miss Egerton, Sir George and Lady Murray, who only arrived yesterday, Lord Islington, H. H. the Nawab Saheb and Begum of Savanwa and Captain and Mrs. Davis. The Earl of Ronaldshay, Lady Ronaldshay and Sir Valentine Chirol, who have been guests at Government House since the Public Services Commission has been sitting in this town left yesterday.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION.

SPEECH BY MR. DUDLEY MYERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

The annual meeting of the European Association was held in Calcutta this evening. Mr. Dudley B. Myers, President, occupied the chair and in an interesting address reviewed the work of the past year and referred in detail to the various questions now engaging public attention.

He emphasised the claim that the Association was not anti-Indian.

Referring to sedition in the course of his speech Mr. Meyer said—"Anarchy and dacoity, crime and lawlessness have been increasingly in evidence, constituting a hideous evil which respects neither race nor creed, as has been abundantly proved by the outrages which have occurred in different parts of India, and by the two dastardly murders perpetrated during the past six months in the very heart of Calcutta. It is difficult to find words adequately to express the admiration which all feel for the splendid loyalty and courage of those Indian officers of the Criminal Investigation Department whose valuable lives have been sacrificed in the services of the Crown, and for the other members of the same force who are carrying on their duties undeterred by the dangers which have been proved to surround them. We who witnessed the extraordinary precautions which it was considered necessary to take for the protection of His Excellency the Viceroy on the occasion of his recent visit to Calcutta, and who were able to compare these precautions with the relatively modest ones which were deemed sufficient at the time of the Royal visit two short years ago, cannot fail to have been struck with the evidence of the rapid progress of those sinister forces which make for the insecurity of life and property. Constituted authority, much as it has undoubtedly accomplished, has so far proved unable to deal fully and comprehensively with the evil and I am among those who believe, that it can only be eradicated, if indeed such a thing were possible [illegible] by [illegible] loyal co-operation of the [illegible] classes in the affected areas. [illegible] spirit of co-operation is commendably manifest itself was gratifyingly demonstrated in Calcutta last month, while some three months ago, a proposal based on these principles was brought before the Bengal Legislative Council in connection with the Eastern Bengal dacoities which unfortunately as it appears to me Government found itself unable to accept."

Mr. L. P. E. Pugh was elected President for the ensuing year and, in briefly returning thanks he expressed gratification at the present Indian tendency expressly to disapprove of anarchical outrage. Outrage could only be stopped by the formation of a volume of public opinion against it, and the increasing condemnation of it by the Indian community was indeed a good sign.

THE BACTERIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 23.

The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the scheme of the Government of India to [illegible] strengthening the cadre of the Bacteriological [illegible] partments by fifteen new appointments.

These will also be open to [illegible] M. S. medical men in this country.

The Indian Medical Service men [illegible] to the Bacteriological Department, [illegible] be regarded as cadre appointments and [illegible] I. M. S. men recruited in India will have the rank and salary of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners.

RETIRING COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 23.

The retiring Commander-in-Chief will be presented with a farewell address from the Chief Khalsa Dewan.

His Excellency will be entertained at several evening parties before Sir O. Moore and Lady Creagh leave Delhi, on the 4th March.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY A CONVICT.

INCAPABLE TO MAKE HIS DEFENCE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Feb. 23.

One Niay Mahomed, a convict undergoing a life sentence in the Yeroowda Jail, was arranged before the Additional Sessions Judge on a charge of attempting to murder another convict in January, 1912. The accused had been placed before the Sessions Judge in April, 1912, but it was then found that he was insane and incapable of making his defence; he was subject to illucious The accused on account of his good behaviour was promoted to a watchman's post in the Yerrowda Jail. During his beat on the night of the 3rd January, 1912, when, all the convicts were asleep, he woke up one of them and [illegible] his skull with a Dhobie's [illegible]. The [illegible] found that he [illegible] was yet capable of making his defence. He was remanded for the orders of Government.

CLEVELAND RETURNS TO BOMBAY.

AN AMERICO-TEUTONIC INVASION.

350 TOURISTS IN BOMBAY.

QUAINT VARIETY OF COSTUMES

AMUSING INTERVIEWS.

The good ship Cleveland is again in Bombay harbour and a varied assortment of 350 tourists landed from her yesterday and invaded Bombay. A "Chronicle" reporter describes the appearance and doings of this interesting company of sight-seers in an amusing vein.

Yesterday, morning, after an absence from this port of over nine months, the Hamburg-Amerika liner Cleveland, 17,000 tons, commanded by a new master, Captain M. Filler,—the Captain who brought the ship to Bombay on the last occasion having been transferred to the s.s. Imperator of the same line,—anchored in Bombay harbour at about seven o'clock and after a hasty breakfast had been swallowed on board, the city was once more submitted to one of the periodical invasions to which its residents are becoming used. This time however, the Cleveland has by no means brought an entirely American company of tourists and the tour is not one of the Round the World tours which have previously supplied us with examples of the Yankee abroad. The Cleveland has come from New York on a visit to the main towns of the Orient—India being the turning point from which the ship will return to the United States once again by away of the Mediterranean. The consequence of touching at Mediterranean ports has given people from all parts of Europe the opportunity of joining the cruise and taking the racial majority into account one might dub the invasion an America-Teutonic one, for Germans and Americans seem to predominate in equal numbers. Out of roughly 350 persons there are also representatives of the Dutch, Austrian, and French nations, and no [illegible] than two Englishmen!

THE SIGHTSEERS LAND.

No doubt the cosmopolitan nature of the contingent explains the fact that the stars and stripes usually flown from the dome of the Taj Mahal Hotel was missing, but numbers of victorias bearing legends to the effect that they were reserved for the Hamburg-Amerika line made Bombay business men who were not able to procure a gharry, grumble yesterday morning. The [illegible] gharries were not left idle for long, however, for under the able and sedulous guidance of Messrs. C. Scherer and W. H. Stanley, who [illegible] the chief guides, philosophers and friends of the throng as early a start to land and "do" the town before rushing up country as possible was made by all immediately after breakfast. A brief visit to the Taj Mahal Hotel and then [illegible] mass of nomadic humanity, ladies and gentlemen, in those wondrous sartorial effects usually seen on such occasions, struggled, plotted by a number of picked and specially [illegible] Mahomedans gharry owners in their best *turra din ke cupra*, into a never-ending [illegible] of gharries and were whirled off through the Indian town to see the animals at the Victoria Gardens. One cannot help but think that in the various capitals from which they [illegible] most of the visitors must have seen [illegible] collections of animals in the American [illegible] pean zoological gardens than Bombay can boast and it seems rather a waste of time to take visitors whose time is limited to see a sight common to all parts of the world.

But perhaps it is as well to imbue the new-comers with an idea of the local colouring which they expect to meet as soon as landing on these shores, for if our mode of conveyance is confined rather to the motor-car and the horse-vehicles, than the elephant and the camel of romantic literature it is just as well to show strangers that we have samples of the animals behind bars, although we do not care to use them. More than one gentleman from the States was evidently disappointed that a ride couldn't be taken on a hackney elephant and the suggestion of a Bombay resident that the elephants for hire had been locked up in case they might be kidnapped by ardent memento hunters was taken as if insult had been added to injury.

SOME OF THE COSTUMES.

Until about eleven o'clock there was a continual exodus from the various portals of the Taj Mahal Hotel and the animated scene can only be likened to fancy dress ball on account of the diversity of strange costumes, which went to form the most striking effect. Bombay people have fallen into the narrow-minded habit of considering eccentricites of dress as peculiar to American tourists This is an error, for judging [illegible] day's scene, one must give the palm

(To page 8.)

CLEVELAND RETURNS TO BOMBAY.

(Continued from page 7.)

of originality to the Germans of the party. However, to treat the matter from an entirely cosmopolitan standpoint, the explanation seems to be that that species of human-being who indulges in globe-trotting realises that visiting many countries in a short space of time he cannot hope to conform to the fashions of each and every one. So he compromises and wears the mountaineering boots of one country, with a Singapore white coat, buttoned up to the collar, black alpaca trousers to denote European civilisation, with the additional advantage of coolness, and as a climax to the effect dons a sun-hat which combines all the various types in the architecture of head-gear in vogue from the Levant to the far East. The American is usually the least susceptible to convention and one of the party from across the Atlantic yesterday gained for himself no small amount of notoriety by wearing with the utmost *sang-froid* a grey cloth-covered *topee* which might have been intended for a model of the Shwe Dagon Pagodas. He was completely outclassed, however, by a distinguished looking Teuton, who, apart from his daring departure in head-gear, appeared to be masquerading as a Rajput chief. This gentleman's costume consisted of a grey silk transparent overcoat of the most gauzy material over tight-fitting trousers also of a silky sheen and grey in colour. The striking effect was completed by a large white helmet of military-shape draped at the back with voluminous folds of muslin which were evidently intended to be pulled round the brim and used as a mosquito-curtain in case of emergencies. A yellow canvas umbrella added a final touch of dignity to an imposing figure. Another American innovation in hats was a design in the type of a felt squash hat in white cloth with black bordering on the brim, and it gave the staid old gentleman who wore it quite a chic appearance. Many of the ladies wore blue felt hats with Cleveland ribbons and the gentlemen Cleveland yachting-caps, while quite a number of the Americans, with their national love for original button-hole decorations emphasised their patriotism by wearing small stars and stripes bows. When the first contingent of over a hundred people left in the morning to see the sights of the town many of them braved the sun without solar hats, and one middle-aged gentlemen returned to the Hotel, in an almost apoplectic condition with a handkerchief, like Joseph's Coat, covering his neck as the only other protection but a small tweed cap. It had apparently occurred neither to himself nor to the gharrywalla to raise the hood of the vehicle and thus solve the problem of protection against the sun.

RETURN OF PARTY FOR LUNCH.

From midday until one o'clock the party began to struggle back to the Hotel for lunch which was served in one of the special rooms on the south side of the Lounge. It was then that, with some difficulty a representative from the "Bombay Chronicle" was able to hold a series of brief conversations with a few of the busy "busters," and to ascertain that there were no actual "kings" or avowed millionaires on board, although as one gentlemen put it, in a tone of deep admiration, there was "plenty of money among the party." There are less than five journaists on the tour, one Mr. Collier, proprietor of "Collier's Weekly," a well-known American paper, Dr. Beerman of the "Lokalanzeiger" of Berlin, Herren Schickele and Olden and Dr. Feltman, the author of a novel named "Tertea," several other fictional works and a contributor to several German newspapers including the "Lokalanzeiger" and "Die Woche." The last named gentleman expressed his enjoyment and wonder at what he had so far seen, but as the conversation between himself and our representative had to be translated as well as was possible under the circumstances, Dr. Feltman said that until his tour was complete he did not wish to commit himself especially upon the subject of politics.

Another interesting German passenger is His Excellency Count von Seckendorff, who was for some time on the personal staff of the Kaiser, but he was in no way inclined to be communicative as he intimated that he "had so much English forgotten that an interview would not be possible." The party includes Gabriele Grafin von Landberg, and two Hungarian ladies, Grafin Istvan Lazar and her daughter Komtesse Miezi Lazar. These ladies are accomplished linguists, speaking English as well as French, German and Hungarian. A young Austrian, Baron Bela Frecherr von Balschera, has also a most cosmopolitan manner, and is evidently one of the amateur entertainers of the party. Count Bosman van Oudkarsped from the Hague is another of the passengers, who enlivens the party, and when asked by our representative why he was wearing a gharrywalla's number plate in his button hole, he jokingly answered that he had retained it for further reference, so that he might be sure of getting the same driver on another occasion.

SOME OTHER PASSENGERS.

Mr. O. Pierce Butler from Cincinnate, Ohio, a dignified old gentleman, who had previously visited Japan by the Pacific route, modestly said that he was not one of those who could relate his experiences in a verbose manner. Like Mark Twain's character he was "an innocent abroad." However, he went on to describe a gale encountered by the good ship Cleveland two days out of New York, which caused the Captain to change the ship's course and and delayed the voyage, so that an arrival was made at Madeira a day late. As it was one of the life boats was stave in, and pesronal belongings "got adrift some" in the cabins. An interesting English passenger, Mr. Ralph M. Carlisle, the son of the designer of the White Star boats "the ill-fated "Titanic" and the Olympic," described the gale as a No. 12 storm which he said was technically the highest form of sea which life-boats could weather. Mr. Carlisle is on a pleasure trip and is contemplating leaving the Cleveland at Colombo, having joined her at Genoa. Of course there are many other people of interest on board, but as the majority leave by mail in two detachments to-night for a week's trip to the historical towns of India, and as they occupied the day in sight-seeing, it was difficult to get into communication with them.

PROGRAMME FOR INDIAN TOUR.

The Cleveland has already called at Funchal, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Malta, Athens, Port Said and Suez and from Cadiz and Port Said, trips into the interior of Spain and Egypt have been made. Lectures are given on board and entertainments have been held. Last night at 7 p.m. about 90 persons left by special train for Benares, Agra, Delhi, Lucknow and the towns usually visited in that part of India while at 10 p.m. another train conveyed 90 more to Agra first, after which they will also complete the round of the other towns, each party remaining away from Bombay until Monday next. Another party of about 80 people will leave Bombay on Friday evening to accomplish the same round and the passengers will finally rejoin the Cleveland which will sail for Colombo on March 4th. The Cleveland will turn back from Colombo and return to New York calling at Suez, for Egypt, Jaffa for the Holy Land, Port Said, Pakermo, Naples, and Genoa.

RANGOON TELEGRAPH LOTTERY CASE.

ACCUSED CONVICTED BY CHIEF COURT.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Feb. 23.

The Chief Court of Lower Burma to-day disposed of a reference by the District Magistrate, Rangoon, in the case of King Emperor v. A. J. Cooke, H. Henderson, J. Shead, F .H. Snow and T. D'Silva, who were unanimously acquitted by the jury of two charges of keeping a place or office for drawing a lottery without the authority of the Government and of publishing proposals to pay sums of money contingent on the purchase of tickets.

The Magistrate dissented from the verdict and considered that the accused ought to be convicted.

Sir Henry Hartnoll and Mr. Justice Ormond who formed the bench, set aside the verdict of the jury as being manifestly wrong and convicted all the accused who were sentenced each to pay a fine Rs. 2,000 or six weeks' rigorous imprisonment. On the second charge Cooke and D'Silva were also found guilty and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 15 each or seven days' simple imprisonment.

The officiating Chief Judge, of the Lower Burma Chief Court, in the course of a lengthy judgment, held that the accused kept the premises, 294, Dalhousie Street, for the purpose of drawing a lottery. The prosecution had made out *prima facie* that the lottery was never authorised and that the verdict of the jury was manifestly wrong. As regards the second charge there was clear evidence that drawing lists were announced and distributed at the entrance to the Cinema indiscriminately by those who wanted them, and that the drawing would be witnessed by people of all nationalities and lists would be sent by post to members who requisitioned for them. Evidence was ample to convict Cook and D'Silva on the second charge for publishing the proposals. In regard to the sentence his Honor though, pending the disposal of this case the lottery should have been stopped altogether. The case was not one for a nominal sentence, and his Honour found Cooke and D'Silva guilty of having on 22nd May, 1912, 22nd July, 1912, and 22nd May, 1913, published the proposals to pay sums on contingency relative to or applicable to the drawing of tickets in a lottery not authorised by the Government by publishing lists of drawings, and directed them to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each for each of the three offences committed, or seven days simple imprisonment.

Justice Ormond in a seperate judgment agreed with Mr. Justice Hartnoll.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Feb. 23.

In has been decided that the tenures of commands in the corps of Sappers and Miners shall be five years subject to vacation on the remaval of an officer to the half pay list on completion of five years as a regimental Lieutenant-Colonel.

Lieutenant J. F. W. Allen, East Kent Regiment, is appointed to the Nigeria Regiment, of the West African Frontier Force.

Captain B. B. Brown, Royal Garrison Artillery, and Lieut. V. Drake Brockman, Royal Garrison Artillery have been elected for appointment to the Indian Ordnance Department and posted to the Aruvankadu Cordite Factory and to Cossipore, respectively.

Major R. L. Hartley, Liverpool Regiment, will be placed on the retired list from 15th April on attaining the age limit.

The following officers of Royal Engineers embarked for India on 11th February, 1914, for a tour on duty:—Major T. D. Broughton, Lieutenant R. W. Hamilton, Lieutenant A. H. B. Papillon and 2nd Lieutenants M. Fitzmaurice and K. B. S. Crawford.

Colonel T. H. Hardy, Indian Army, is appointed Assistant Quartermaster-General, Quetta Division, vice Colonel Shewn retired.

Major T. D. Broughton R. E. is posted to the Military Works, Lucknow Division.

RETIREMENT OF HON. MR. PEARS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Feb. 23.

To-day in accordance with the operation of the 55 years' rule the Hon. Mr. S. D. Pears resigns the control of the Public Works Department in Madras after a service in various capacities of over 33 years. The tenure of Mr. Pears as Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, has been short, as he only assumed charge on 11th October, 1913, although in 1912 he had acted for a brief period.

The "Madras Mail" understands that it is Mr. Pears' intention to remain in India and to occupy himself with the work for which his long experience admirably fits him well.

LONDON LETTER.

FINANCE & COMMERCE.

GOLD RESERVES AND BANK CREDITS.

THE SPURT IN GILT-EDGED SECURITIES.

TEMPORARY REACTION.

MONEY STILL PLENTIFUL.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

In one respect the Englishman of business is superior to the German. He may not be so deeply versed in his particular subject, but partly owing to his semi-classical education, the public school influence of his early days and the natural width of vision resulting from imperial traditions, his whole outlook is broader and he sees outside conditions and influences that often render his judgment sounder than that of his Teuton cousin, concentrated as he is on his one businsse. I am afraid that this characteristic of the Englishman is less pronounced than it used to be, a fact that is revealed in many speeches of our leading men of business. During the past two or three weeks I have drawn attention to the annual lectures of those leaders of the banking world, Sir Felix Schuster and Sir Edward Holden, and I am not surprised to find that their limitations have drawn criticism from at least one London contemporary. Sir Edward's attitude on the subject of gold reserves especially has been the subject of comment. Gold reserves are Sir Edward's special hobby, and, as is so often the case with those who concentrate their minds on one subject, he seems to have lost a certain sense of proportion. Like other students of our banking system he compares our gold reserves with those of other countries with a disregard for the different conditions that exist. Now, as regards the outside public there is much excuse for the extraordinary ignorance that exists regarding the elements of banking, for the information given in reports is, to say the least, meagre and the chairmen at the annual meetings, explain little. It is not the money invested in the Stock Exchange, nor the gold reserves, that should be the first item of importance to be considered; but the character of the credit that has been given. Practically speaking, information in that point is never offered; yet that is the only relation in which the question of the amount of gold held can be considered, and that is why gold reserves in England should never be recklessly compared with those of other monetary centres. London is the banking centre of the world. The pick of the paper of the two hemispheres finds its way to Lombard Street and the bankers and brokers can pick and choose as is possible nowhere else. The Bank of England is even more particular, so that eventually the gold reserve is set against a class of credit which is far safer than that in any other city. As for money out on the Stock Exchange it is safeguarded in three ways. First there are the stringent rules by which members are elected to that institution, then there is the fact that money is always supposed to be advanced against adequate security, whilst thirdly credit is renewed every fortnight on the day of the Stock Exchange settlement. It is obvious that, under such conditions, the percentage of gold reserve necessary is less in London than in other quarters where credit is less respectable, and it is also obvious that no statement of a bank's affair can give the really important fact regarding its position that does not reveal the truth regarding credit outstanding.

A TEMPORARY REACTION.

As I write there is something like reaction on the increased strength and activity that have distinguished our Stock Exchange during the past three weeks. More notable than any falling off in strength is a decrease in the public interest. Still, I regard this as temporary and even now brokers have often quite enough to do to find all the stock for which they are asked. It was fairly obvious from the first, as I pointed out when the spurt first set in, that gilt-edged securities were bound steadily to advance with the plethora of cheap money, and advance they have, with unswerving steadiness. Consols are now at 77, India three and a half per cents. at 93, the threes at 79¾ and Rupee Paper at 64½, all may be expected to see higher prices, especially Consols, the demand for which has certainly been the most striking feature of the Stock Exchange during the past three weeks. Some idea of the state of the money market and the view taken by experts may be gathered from the fact that well-informed people talk of a 2½ per cent. Bank rate as not unlikely in the near future. To my mind one of the most striking facts is the reduction by the Bank of Germany of its standard rate to 4 per cent. Those who read my letter last week will appreciate the fact that such a step would not have taken place had not the hand of the Governor been forced by the cheap monetary conditions that exist in London and France. Indeed the amount of money available is still remarkable, while it is worth mentioning in connection with this that new issues absorbed by the market since the year commenced represent over fifty millions. As I write, a Belgian loan of six millions is announced, while a Greek loan will be the next news from the Balkans. That loan will no doubt go on equipment of the land and sea forces, and it would be interesting to know how many months will pass before Greece and Turkey are once more at one another's throats.

Last year, it will be remembered, the chief borrower on the Money Market was Canada and reports are abroad that our oldest Colony is likely to be a heavy borrower this year. That may be so, but managers of the great Canadian banks, who count in these matters, tell me that they are discouraging extensive borrowings. The British public have learned by now that there is nothing akin to our Local Government Board in Canada and that municipalities are quite uncontrolled in their extravagance, a fact that is not likely to increase popularity of Canadian Municipal loans over here. Talking of Municipal loans reminds me how the danger zone in finance has altered. Until recent years those who had invested money badly were usually the victims of over-speculation in mines, industrials, rubber or some other descriptions of the same kidney. The submerged trouble now may prove to be of quite another species. Great borrowings by warlike nations, notably in the near East and Central America, or even more important countries, may develop disastrous results later on. The sound of a battleship's gun fired in warfare would not be a pleasant experience for those whose funds are locked up in impoverished countries that are arming beyond their means. The amount of money that has been put into speculative mining or industrial ventures during the past three or four years is practically a negligible quantity; in England at any rate.

RAILWAY DIVIDENDS.

Neither those who promised handsome dividends by the Home Railway companies for the past half year, nor the more pessimistic have proved correct. Some distributions have been up to expectations; others have proved a disappointment. In addition to those I mentioned last week and the week before, we have had a good declaration by the Great Northern directors. Six per cent is being paid against 5¾ per cent for the corresponding period in 1912, which gives 5 per cent on the deferred stock against 2¾ per cent. Evidently the directors have been careful, as all wise people thought they would, for the £22,000 representing the extra increase is but a small portion of the extra earnings. The Lancashire and Yorkshire works out at 4½ for the full year an increase of 3/8 per cent. A shock to the market was the Hull and Barnsley dividend at 2 per cent a falling-off of ½ per cent. An interesting event in connection with Home Railways was the speech of Mr. Cosmo Bonsor at the meeting of the South-Eastern and Chatham, a speech that foretold a new issue of stock by that company. It is expected that the company will obtain a special act to raise its rates. It is to be hoped that the raising of the rates and the obtaining of fresh capital will be accompanied by more comfort and up-to-date methods on the line. Investment business has been well maintained in the Home Railway market, the senior securities, especially, having received considerable attention at the hands of the public. Still the ordinary and deferred stock have had their share of interest and have been affected by dis-appointing dividend announcements.

CANADIAN PACIFIC AGAIN.

Bankers and other financiers who direct the opinions of foreign investors have again taken Canadian Pacific under their wing; and the stock of the great enterprise is being freely asked for with good results on the market quotation. Disappointing traffic figures, more disappointing on the surface than in fact, have failed to break the strength of the market. For a long while there has been talk of the acquisition of the Canadian Northern system. Lately however the story has been told with more confidence and is believed by level-headed members of the market.

Yankee Rails generally have been a cheerful market; though they are a department which is dangerous for the outside speculation to enter. Business in mining shares, especially South African descriptions has improved. Whatever may be said of General Botha's action from the point of view of political morals, it is liked by the market, which thinks that the back of the strike movement on the Rand has been broken. A rise in the price of copper and favourable statistics have caused strength in copper shares, a feature of the market having been a rise in Great Cobars which ran up to 21s. 6d. In this case the "bears" were fairly caught. Another "bear" squeeze occurred in Mount Elliots. Our American friends have been encouraging the ursine feeling to some purpose and no doubt the havoc played over here is but mild to what has occurred in America.

THE SOUTH EASTERN.

With regard to the chairman of the South Eastern's remarks on an impending new capital issue to which I have referred it is interesting to note the position of that company. The South Eastern at present possesses Parliamentary powers to £1,341,600 of fresh capital, up to December last the account showed a debit balance of £477,500, while in the current year an outlay of £123,000 is projected. Thus, to make its accounts straight by the end of the year, the company will require to raise some £600,000. The chairman stated that the company has some £600,000 worth of investments, which might be realised, but that he is opposed to that course, as he desires to keep the investments as a reserve against future commitments. His own wish is to issue ordinary stock at a price which would induce the existing shareholders to take it up. As regards the position of the joint lines, the South Eastern and the Chatham, the capital expenditure and receipts exactly balance at £4,055,100 and £200,000 is to be spent in the current year.

TEA SHARES.

I note with interest that at least one leading financial daily has realised the importance of the market in Indian and Ceylon tea shares, and realising that in these days of universal investment and active speculation, it cannot be long before these descriptions become the centre of active dealings, has devoted a portion of the journal to chronicling their daily doings. The fact of the matter is that those who hold shares in this huge and prosperous business have been so pleased with their investment that they have not been ready sellers and have not been particularly anxious that their companies should be a source of gambling and punting. The ordinary shares of the very finest tea companies pay nearly ten per cent in some cases, and seeing how comparatively steady the profits in this class of business are, that return must be regarded as excellent.

BOMBAY HORSE SHOW.

LARGE ENTRIES AND GOOD CLASS.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES PRESENT.

Despite the fact that the first day of the Horse Show is usually less well patronised than the second, there was a very good attendance when it opened yesterday. Capt. Wilson has to be congratulated on the very large entries received and the excellence of the arrangements for the comfort of spectators. Everything went off in perfect order, and the advertised time of the various classes was well kept. As early as 4 p.m. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon arrived, followed by Lord Brassey, and one was glad, to see both of the former carry off firsts as well as other prizes with their many exhibits.

The class of horse shown was well above the average all round and it is hard to pick on any particular class for special mention. In their events, the ladies were well mounted and especially in the class for big horses were they hard to separate. They also took part in several of the open events, and in the last a couple of them were asked to go over a stiff jump. Unfortunately both of the horses refused, but eventually Mrs. Hughes pluckily insisted upon her horse taking it.

The event generally looked forward to as the most interesting is, of course, the jumping, which this day was for ponies. They gave a really good exhibition, but it was noticed that some of the riders did not give their mounts enough rein as they neared the jump. Lieut.-Col. Forbes handled once again admirably, otherwise there would have been nothing in it with some others, and Lady Willingdon's Wait and See was placed second without the necessity of a second run. To decide third place, Punch Bowl, Buccaneer and Blotting Kagaz, who appears to have got over his leg trouble, were sent over again. As the latter two knocked the bar down at the gate, Capt. Martin got it with a very clean round.

There is sure to be a big attendance for the remaining events, which start at 2-30 this afternoon.

Following are results:—

MORNING.

Class XXI.—Arab and C. B. Polo Ponies.

1st Prize presented by The Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., and Mr. A. L. Davis.

2nd Prize presented by Mr. F. Hearson and Mr. P. H. Brooke.

Judges—Capt. K. O. Goldie and Major C. L. Gregory.

29th Lancers Polo Club's b.a.h. Mariner 1
Same Club's g.a.h. Gnome 2

Class XXIII.—English and Colonial Polo Ponies.

1st Prize presented by the Officers, Sherwood Foresters.

2nd Prize presented by Major-General G. F. Gerringe, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., and Mr. J. Sanders Slater.

Judges—Major C. L. Gregory and Capt. H. Meynett.

Capt. K. O. Goldie's ch. e. m. Princess IV 1
Mr. A. K. Graham g. aus. g. King's Jester 2
Capt. H. Meynell's b. aus. m. Mistletoe H. C.

Class VII.—Pony Hunters 14-2 and under.

1st Prize presented by Lt.-General Sir A. A. Barrett, K.C.B., K.C.V.O.

2nd Prize presented by H. E. Rear-Admiral Richard Henry Peirse, C.B., M.V.O., and The Right Reverend E. J. Palmer, M.A., Bishop of Bombay.

Judges—Colonel F. Eassie and Major F. D. Hunt.

The Hon'ble Col. R. W. L. Dunlop's g. aus. g. Dumbea 1
Lady Willingdon's ch. aus. g. Wait and See 2
Lt.-Col. J. S. Forbe's ch. aus. g. Once Again 3

AFTERNOON.

Class XIV.—For Groups of Three (Horses or Ponies of any description). The *bona-fide* property of the Exhibitor.

1st Prize presented by The Western India Turf Club.

2nd Prize presented by The Raja Saheb of Rajpipla.

Judges—Colonel F. Eassie and Major F. D. Hunt.

Lt.-Col. J. S. Forbes's Group 1
H. E. Lord Willingdon's Group 2

Class III.—Chargers of Volunteer Officers and, Light Horse.

1st Prize presented by the Officers, Royal Artillery.

Judges—Col. A. Young and Capt. H. C. Dibben.

The Hon. Mr. W. L. Graham's ch. aus. g Tango 1

Class VI.—Hunters 14-2 and under.

1st Prize presented by The Officers, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

2nd Prize presented by Sir Sassoon J. David, Bart.

3rd Prize presented by Mr. H. L. Richardson and Mr. A. D. Stephenson.

Judges—Colonel F. Eassie and Major F. D. Hunt.

Capt. K. O. Goldie's ch. e.m. Princess IV 1
Capt. V. A. Coaker's br. aus. g. Take Care 2
The Hon. Col. R. W. L. Dunlop's g. aus. g. Dumbia. 3

Class I.—Chargers over 14-2.

Chargers must be *bone-fide* property of Exhibitor. Hired Charges will be considered *bona-fide property*. All Chargers must be paraded in "Drill Order" (with swords). Uniform optional.

1st Prize presented by Sir Currimbhai Ebrahim, Bart.

2nd Prize presented by Mr. R. W. Harter.

Judges—Colonel A. Young and Captain H. C. Dibben.

Lt.-Col Wogan Brown's rn. aus. g. Red Robin 1
Major-Gen. Gorringe's b. aus. g. Walton 2

Class IX. Ladies' Horses over 1. 2.

First prize presented by Mr. R. G. Baldock. Judges, Major C. L. Gregory and Major F. D. Hunt.

Mrs. W. Graham's b. aus. m. Durbari ... 1
Lady Willingdon's b. aus. m. Why not ... 2

Class 2. Infantry Charges 14.2 and o[illegible]

First prize presented by H. H. Aga Sultan Shah Aga Khan, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

Judges:—Col. J. S. Forbes and Capt. H. C. Dibbon.

Major Gen. Gorringe's b. aus. m. My Fancy 1
Lt. Col. F. A. Smith's br. aus. g. Bandy Leg ..... H. C.

Class XI.—English and Colonial Horses over 14.2.

1st. Prize presented by Messrs. Lund and Blockley.

2nd. Prize presented by General Nawab Obaidullah Khan of Bhopal, C.S.I.

Judges—Colonel F Eassie and Major F. D. Hunt.

Mr. W. Priestly's b. aus. g. Portland Lad 1
H. E. Lord Willingdon's br. aus. m. Wild Oats 2
The Hon. Mr. W. L. Graham's g aus. g. Clive 3

Class XVI B.—Hacks 14.2 and under:

1st Prize presented by H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior, 2nd Prize by the Hon. Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C,S,, and Col, H, Lowther,

Judges:—Col. A. Young and Capt. R. S. Scott.

Lady Willingdon's ch. aus. m. Wait and See 1
Capt. V. A. Coaker's br. aus. g. Take Care 2
The Hon. Mr. W. L. Grahm's g aus. g Corney ..... H.C.

Class XV.—Hacks over 14.2.

1st. Prize presented by Mr. C. N. Wadia.

2nd Prize presented by Mr. R. Wallace and Mr. H. P. W. Macnaghten.

3rd Prize presented by Colonel Lloyd Jones, I.M.S., and Mr. R. A. Spence.

Judges—Major C. L. Gregory and Captain R. S. Scott.

H. E. Lord Willingdon's br. aus. m. Wild Oats 1
Lt. Col. J. S. Forbes' br. aus. m. Dhu Dhu 2
Lt. Col. P. P. Kilkelly's ch. aus. G. Harlequin 3

Class XII—English and Colonial Ponies 14.2 and under.

1st. Prize presented by the Hon. Mr. W. L. Graham and Mr. A. K. Graham.

2nd Prize presented by the Western India Turf Club.

Judges:—Col. F. Eassie and Capt. H. Meynell.

Capt. K. O. Goldey's ch. e. m. Princess IV. 1
Mr. H. O. Hutchinson's b. aus. m. Sutra 2

JUMPING COMPETITION.

Class XXXV.—For Ponies 14.2 and under.

1st. Prize presented by Colonel J. S. Forbes.

2nd Prize presented by The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Chrystal and Mr. A. F. Ferguson.

3rd Prize presented by Mr. A. R. Burney and Mr. E. L. Sale.

Judges—Colonel A. Young, Colonel W. R. Marshall and Major C. L. Gregory.

Lt. Col. J. S. Forbes' ch. aus. g. Once Again 1
Lady Willingdon's ch. aus. g. Wait and See 2
Capt. C. V. Martin's br. aus. g. Punch Bowl 3

Class V.—Hunters over 14.2.

1st. Prize presented by H. E. The Governor

2nd Prize presented by The Nawab of Sachin.

3rd Prize presented by Mr. H. D. Ash, A.M.I.E.E.

Judges—Colonel F. Eassie and Major F. D. Hunt.

Lt. Col. J. S. Forbes' g. aus. g. Grayling 1
Lady Willingdon's B. Aus. G. Wonder ... 2
Lt. Col. Wogan Brown's rn. aus. g. Red Robin 3

Class XX.—Ladies' Ponies 14.2 and under.

1st. Prize presented by Mr. R. Patterson Brown.

Judges:—Major C. L. Gregory and Capt. R. S. Scott.

Mrs. J. L. Meyer's ch. i. m. Modesty 1

BULLDOG RUNS AMOK.

FOUR VICTIMS GO FOR PASTEUR. TREATMENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Feb. 23.

A most unfortunate incident occurred here yesterday. A cross bred bull-dog belonging to Mr. W. Sharpe, Sub-Divisional Engineer, P. W. D., residing in the South Petty Staff Lines, without the least warning went for everything that came before it. Mr. Sharpe's son, a lad of about nine, was as usual playing with the dog in the house when it turned round nad bit him on the hand and leg. It next attacked Mr. Sharpe and bit him on the thumb. Young Horace Brearely, son of the manager of the Mahableshwar Motor Service Co., who was on a visit to the Sharpes, was attached next, and finally Mr. Ogley, of the P. W. D., and a chokra were bitten.

The unhappy victims, except the chokra, who was not to be found up to a late hour yesterday, proceeded to Cooncor lastnight for Pasteur treatment. The dog was sent to the Veterinary Hospital for observation.

THE CENTURY WASHING Co.
COLLARS & SHIRTS GLAZED AT OUR ELECTRIC WORKS LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.
DRY CLEANING
DONE BY EXPERTS.
DYEING, DRY-CLEANING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS.
Branch :— KALBA DEVI

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Horse Show.

Bombay Improvement Trust, 4 p.m.

Anglo-Indian Empire League Annual General Meeting, Indo-British Institution, 8-30 p.m.

Bombay Hunt, Cross Roads (Melon Ground).

Establishment Reception at Government House, 9-30 p.m.

Wednesday, February 25.

Bombay Races, Fifth Day.

Bombay Lawn Tennis Tournament commences.

Bombay Art Society's Conversazione, Town Hall, 9-30

Bombay Chamber of Commerce, Annual Meeting, Graham's Building, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay Standing Committee, 1 p.m.

Salle Francaise, Prof. Louis Peltier's Lecture in "The Age of Cinemas," 6-30 p.m.

Bombay Presidency Trades Association, Annual Dinner, Pyrke's Hotel, 8-30 p.m.

Y. M. C. A., Annual Meeting, Wodehouse Road, 9 p.m.

Anthropological Society, Annual Meeting, B. B. R. A. Society Rooms, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, February 26.

Bombay University, Sir A. Hopkinson's Address, 5

Meeting of the University Senate, 5-45.

Bombay Club, Half-Yearly Meeting, 6-30.

Bombay Polo Tournament commences.

Bombay Hunt, Jackal Club.

Grant Medical College, Annual Prize Distribution, 5-30 p.m., (Their Excellencies to preside.)

Indian Guild of Science and Technology, Lecture by Mr L. G. Khare, St. Xavier's College, 6 p.m.

Bombay Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Friday, February 27.

Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Society, Annual Meeting and Dinner, Freemason Hall, 8-30.

Bombay Races Extra Meeting.

Hockey, Pioneers vs. Sherwood Foresters.

Students Brotherhood, Sir A. Hopkinson's address, 5-15.

W. I. Turf Club, half yearly general meeting, Mahaluxmi Race Course, 8-30 a.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre Revue: "Hullo! Bombay!" 10 p.m.

"La Scala," Gaiety Theatre Revue: "Hullo! Bombay!" 6-30 and 10 p.m.

America India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11.

Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11.

Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V.D., Commanding.

Feb. 23.

169.—Extract from Brigade Orders, dated 18th February, 1914, is published for information:—

Volunteers. Proficiency Certificates.

No. 41.—The following Officers, N. C. Officers and men, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, passed an examination for Proficiency Certificates held at Santa Cruz on the 7th February, 1914:—

Lieut. F. W. Sprott.
Lieut. A. R. Bennett.
2nd Lieut. H. L. Cass.
Corporal J. L. Pinto.
Volunteer I. Alfred.

(Signed) F. H. JAMES, Captain,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Major J. W. Hawes, V.D., Commanding.

Feb. 21.

93.—E. E. Company. The E. E. Company will be all Night Manning from 17th to the 23rd February, 1914. Parade at Apollo Bunder each evening at 7 p.m.

(Sd.) R. C. D. GRAHAM, Captain, R.A.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The Honorary Secretary of the Parsee General Hospital acknowledges further subscriptions to the fund which including Rs. 23,76,807-3-8 previously acknowledged, now amounts to Rs. 23,79, 953-14-8.

NATIONAL FINANCE AND INSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.

The net profit for the half-yearly ending 31st December, 1913, earned by the Corporation, including the balance of Rs. 25,025-2-1 carried forward from the last year's account is Rs. 51,424-0-4.

Out of this Rs. 45,000-0-0 has been carried to the Contingent Reserve Fund Account and the balance of Rs. 6,424-0-4 is carried forward to next half-Year's account.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The twenty-eighth annual general meeting of the above Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-morrow 6 p.m., (S. T.), to receive the annual report of the council and the audited accounts of the society for the year ending 31st December, 1913; to elect office-bearers for the ensuing year, and to elect two auditors. A paper will be read on "The Dassera and Dassaratha Lila proceeding from it as a Festive Occasion," by Mr. S. S. Mehta, B.A.

ALLEGED MURDERSOUS ASSAULT.

Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest at the Morgue, touching the death of one Pandu Babaji, a Hindu, aged about 60. The deceased died from the effects of injuries alleged to have been inflicted on him by his son-in-law Jairam Madlla.

It was alleged that Jairam assaulted his wife, who would not live with him, and while she was being taken to hospital, he assaulted the deceased with a chopper. Four witnesses deposed to having seen the assault.

The jury returned a verdict that the death of the deceased was due to compound fracture of the skull caused by blows inflicted on him by Jairam, whose act, was to commit an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code.

FOUND DEAD AT MAHALUXMI.

At the Morgue, yesterday, Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest touching the death of a Mahomedan woman, named Janadbee, aged about 30.

The evidence showed that the deceased who lived with her husband and children, had an attack of plague about four years ago, and since then she had not been quite right in mind and used to mutter to herself. She often used to go to the mosque at Hornby Vellard. On Friday last she left home and did not return on Saturday, and could not be found, though a search was made. Her body was subsequently found lying on the fore-shore at Mahaluxmi Sunday. All the ornaments on her person were found intact. When the tide comes in, one has to wade through the water to reach the mosque at Hornby Vellard.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING OF BOMBAY AUXILIARY.

The ninety-fifth annual meeting of the Bombay Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held yesterday evening in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, Wodehouse Road, Sir Henry E. E. Procter, presiding.

There was a large gathering present, including many of the prominent Christian workers of the city.

Mr. R. A. Adams, Secretary of the Bombay Auxiliary, read the report for the last year, which has already been published in the "Chronicle," and Rev. R. M. Gray moved its adoption. In doing so he said that he would like to speak of the work of the Society as a whole. There had been an increase of 17,000 copies in the sale of the British Bible during the last year, and an increase of 60,000 copies in the previous five years. The Society was a great publishing house, conducted at a loss of something like 60 per cent., but counted its progress in the loss it suffered. The Society had issued two hundred and fifty million copies since its beginning, and its publications had been in 450 languages. The Rev. gentleman then spoke highly of the words of the Bibleman, of whom there were three and three quarters million. His motion included the appointment of the following officers for the year:—

President: Rev. D. Mackichan. Vice-President: The Lord Bishop of Bombay, the Rev. Canon Heywood, Mr. A. R. King, the Hon. Sir Henry Procter and Mr. D. S. Sawarkar. Committee; The Revs. R. M. Gray, Frank Hart, Canon Joshi, W. Lee Clarke, M. B. Nikambe, S. Rahator, J. R. Cuthbert, and W. Hazen and Messrs. T. R. Ponsford, A. H. S. Aston, B. N. Athavle, F. P. Horne, D. S. R. E. Johnstone, F. J. Page, B. Y. Khisty, C. H. Roberts and W. L. Weldon. The Honorary Auditor: Mr. T. T. Wright. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. Robert A. Adams.

The Rev. H. E. Barrell seconded the motion which was carried with acclamation.

DR. MACKICHAN'S SPEECH.

Rev. D. Mackichan, President of the Bombay Auxiliary, then shortly addressed the meeting. He first drew attention to the work of the Society which was growing apace, and remarked that the work of the Society grew *pari pasu* with the work of the Missions in India. The work of the missions was dependant on the Bible Society, and he asked his hearers not to forget the great work the Society was doing by placing the Bible in the hands of educated Indians. Not only was the distribution of the scriptures growing in foreign countries, but also in the Home countries, where it could not fail in some measure to counteract the forces of materialism.

Sir Henry E. E. Procter, the Chairman, in this address said that the report gave a very good idea of the work of the Society. During the first ten years of its existence the circulation was a little over 5,000, in 1909 it was 1,28,000 and last year it was 1, 78,000, and what was true of Western India was true of other parts of the world. Although the Society was of great help to the missions, it must not be fergotten that the missions were of great help to them in the work of revision and translation. He had noticed that the contributions to the Society had increased to Rs. 10,000, but most of them were from outside Bombay. He urged on the audience the need of greater assistance in this direction, and in conclusion asked the audience to do all they could to foster the work of the Society.

The gathering dispersed with the Benediction pronounced by the Rev. Frank Hart.

BURMA RICE CROP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 23.

The rice crop of the province just harvested is estimated to yield a total outturn of 84,820,000 cwts. of cleaned rice, as compared with 90,023,000 cwts. last year. The total crop output of sixteen principal rice producing districts is estimated to amount to 66,963,000 cwts. cleaned rice against a total of 72,028,000 cwts. last year.

OUTRAGES BY BUNERWAL OUTLAWS.

PUNITIVE COLUMN DESPATCHED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 23.

News from Peshawar states that a moveable column was despatched from Nowshera against the Bunerwal villages yesterday, which is expected to surround the villages and carry out reprisals for their outrages in the British territory. The column is expected to be back to-day.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

FIFTH DAY.

HANDICAPS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Kempion	10	7	Madrina	6	11
Primrose Morn	9	6	Watch Tower	6	8
Polish	8	9	Paul Pry	6	6
Criton	7	8	Meddling	6	4
Lumination	7	3	Forfeit	6	2
Pretty Good Sort	7	2	Chobham	6	0
Keerit	7	0	Twa Brigs	6	0
Orepesa	7	0	Satellite	6	0

Top weights not accepting weights to be raised 15lbs.

THE COLABA PLATE.—Distance about 1¼ miles.

Hamara	9	12	Flying Fish	7	9
Bachelor's Knot	9	10	Mordialloc	7	6
Tartania	8	12	North	6	10
Cherrywood	8	8	Devor ux	6	4
Double Chin	8	7	Lord Robert	6	0
Miss Drake	8	5			

Two top weights not accepting weights to be raised 10lbs.

THE WORLI PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Smirk	10	6	Borgie	7	6
Meddling	9	12	Impecunious	7	2
Lithosian	9	11	Molly S.	6	7
Bachelor's Knot	9	5	Lord Reay	6	5
Tartania	8	11	Lord Roberts	6	0
Arkangelo	8	9	Mr. Peddler	6	0
Cherrywood	8	7			

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.—Distance about 1¼ miles.

Abdul Malik	10	2	Money Gold	7	11
Thank You	9	12	Real Gold	7	10
Nakib	9	7	Gowahajmer	7	9
Dhaman	9	7	Mexico	7	9
Tajilmulook	8	6	Terror	7	3
Sir Knight	8	5	Valens	7	2
Purity	8	3	Regent	7	1
Rozelmulook	8	1	Hoosam-el-mulook	6	12
Beyrut	7	12	Trustee	6	5
Gold Fish II	7	11			

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

George V	9	12	Excelsior	8	5
Adonis	9	7	Louvre	8	2
Long Silk	9	3	Nawabzada	8	0
Rising Dawn	9	2	White Silk	7	12
Red Silk	8	13	Faleh Khan	7	12
Ben Hur	8	12	Timoor	7	10
Anaz	8	10	Jemadar	7	10
Golden Gate	8	10	Guldasta	7	3
Balkan Prince	8	10	Bin Rashid	7	2
Kayid	8	6	Sunbeam	7	0
Burjes	8	5			

THE DESERT PLATE.—Distance about 1 Mile 1 fur.

Mexico	10	7	Soomsam	8	4
Sweden	10	5	German Silver	8	3
Solar Star	8	13	Guinea Merchant	7	13
Bhatty Chief	8	13	Mysore	7	10
Nizam-ul-mulk	8	11	Kokab	7	6
Harry Johnson	8	11	Last Chance	7	5
Ajmer	8	10	Ata Allah	7	0
Fado	8	10	Mulberry	6	5
Gafal	8	8	Mars	6	3
Grey Ghost II	8	6	Makbul	6	0
British King	8	4			

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL STAKES.—Distance 6 fur.

Abdul Malik	10	7	Bravo	7	8
Baloz	10	1	Baldwin	7	6
Pendil	9	4	Chechan	7	1
Young Majub	8	10	Raspberry	7	0
Master Bill	8	5	Guinea Mohur	6	6
Zoolphokarr	8	4	Lord Roseberry	6	0
Malster	7	10	Mat-hat-Baig	6	0
Galiard	7	8	Mutar	6	0

Two top weights not accepting weights to be raised 8lbs.

HORSES LEFT IN.

After declaration of final forfeit at 4 p.m., Monday, 23rd February 1914:—

THE MANSFIELD PLATE.—6 furlongs.

Primrose Morn 10-7 Polish 9-10, Criton 8-9, Pretty Good Sort 8-3, Oripesa 8-1, Watch Tower 7-9, Paul Pry 7-7, Meddling 7-5, Forfeit 7-3.

Top weight not having accepted weights are raised 15lbs.

THE COLABA PLATE.—About 1¼ miles.

Hamara 9-12, Bachelor's Knot 9-10, Tartania 8-12, Cherrywood 8-8, Double Chin 8-7, Miss Drake 8-5, Flying Fish 7-9, Mordialloc 7-6, North 6-10, Devereux 6-4.

THE WORLI PLATE.—5 furlongs.

Meddling 9-12, Lithosian 9-11, Bachelor's Knot 9-5, Arkangelo 8-9, Cherrywood 8-7, Impecunious 7-2, Lord Reay 6-5, Mr. Pedler 6-0.

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.—About 1¼ miles.

Thank You 9-12, Nakib 9-7, Dhaman 9-7, Sir Knight 8-5, Purity 8-3, Rozelmulook 8-1, Beyrut 7-12, Gold Fish II 7-11, Real Gold 7-10, Gowahajmer 7-9, Mexico 7-9, Terror 7-3, Valens 7-2.

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE.—About 7 furlongs.

George V 9-12, Adonis 9-7, Long Silk 9-3, Rising Dawn 9-2, Red Silk 8-13, Ben Hur 8-12, Anaz 8-10, Kayid 8-6, Burjes 8-5, Excelsior 8-5, Louvre 8-2, Nawabzada 8-0, Faleh Khan 7-12, Timoor 7-10, Jemadar 7-10, Guldasta 7-3, Bin Rashid 7-2, Sunbeam 7-0.

THE DESERT PLATE.—About 1 mile 1 furlong.

Sweden 10-5, Solar Star 8-13, Bhatty Chief 8-13, Nizam-ul-Mulk 8-11, Harry Johnson 8-11, Ajmer 8-10, Gafal 8-8, Grey Ghost II 8-6, British King 8-4, Soomsam 8-4, German Silver 8-3, Guinea Merchant 7-13, Mysore 7-10, Last Chance 7-5, Ata Allah 7-0, Mars 6-3, Makbul 6-0.

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL STAKES.—6 furlongs.

Abdul Malik 10-7, Baloz 10-1, Young Majub 8-10, Master Bill 8-5, Zoolphokarr 8-4, Malster 7-10, Galiard 7-8, Bravo 7-8, Baldwin 7-6, Chechan 7-1, Raspberry 7-0, Guinea Mohur 6-6, Lord Roseberry 6-0.

BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.

TIES.

The following are the ties of the ensuing Polo Tournament:—

FIRST ROUND.

(A) R. A. Team v. 43rd Light Infantry. (On Thursday, Feb. 26, at 5-15.)

(B) Sherwood Foresters v. 29th Lancers. (On Friday, Feb. 27, at 5-15.)

SEMI-FINALS.

(X) The Beetles v. Winners of A. (On Monday, March 2, at 4-30.)

(Y) Winners of B. v. Connaught House Team. (On Monday, March 2, at 4-30.)

FINAL.

Winners of X v. Winners of Y. (On Wednesday, March 4, at 5-15 p.m.)

AT HOMES.

Feb. 26, Thursday.—2nd (Q. V. O.) Rajput Light Infantry.

Feb. 27, Friday.—Royal Artillery.

March 2, Monday.—H. E. the Governor's Staff.

March 4, Wednesday.—The Sherwood Foresters.

(The following gate money will be charged one rupee a day or three rupees for the four days.)

LUCKNOW DOG SHOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Feb. 23.

The prize for the best dog in the Lucknow Dog Show was won by Captain Hebert's "Demon of Dane's Court."

A special prize for the best dog bred and owned by a member went to Mr. Law's "Beyenar Nut." Mrs. Ferrard distributed the prizes.

LAWN TENNIS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA TOURNAMENT.

MARRYATT CUP.

Two more games were played yesterday in connection with the Marryatt Cup, one of them being between England and Bunbury So well did Bunbury show up against Sherbrooke that it was thought he would make a game against his opponent this time, though the latter is regarded as the ultimate winner. It was, however, a disappointing game, as England had matters all his own way and only lost a game all through. He was in very good form, and when such is the case he is a very hard player to beat indeed. His sweeping drives were generally impossible to return, and there is no other explanation than that he outclassed the other. The sixth game in the first set was the only one Bunbury won, and if the winner can keep up this form in the coming Championships there is every likelyhood of his retaining the title he won last year.

Results:—

Mr. R. D. England beat Mr. E. J. Bunbury, 6-1, 6-0.

The other game was between Nicholson and Boyes, and here again the latter has been showing such good form of late that the result was thought to be something of a toss-up. He played very well again, but found Nicholson particularly solid, and though he made a good bid for it he was more badly beaten then had been expected. Almost all the play was from the back lines, both putting in powerful drives and the game was well worth watching.

In the first Nicholson made a very good start and took the first three games, then Boyes pulled himself together and with the next three drew level. This was, however, the end of it as Nicholson looked as though Boyes would make successive games. In the next it looked as though Boyes would make a great change as after a game all, he went right off with the next three and led at 4-1. Just when he looked to be doing so well, however, Nicholson came out in his best form again, and without losing another game went to set and match.

Results:—

Mr. M. F. Nicholson beat Mr. R. Boyes, 6-3, 6-4.

THE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

As remarked before, the Open Championships commence on Wednesday next, and there are seven games down for decision. They are as follows:—

QUEEN'S ROAD COURTS.

1. J. A. D. Naoroji v. V. V. Bhadkankar.
2. N. B. Bhagwat v. M. F. Nicholson
4. Dr. Fyzee v. M. N. Hogg.
5. A. J. Doctor v. R. D. England.
6. R. L. Sherbrooke v. J. H. Chinmulchand.

GYMKHANA COURTS.

G. E. Frye v. F. H. James.
F. F. Portlock v. S. Calvocorossi.

GOLF.

THE GOLFERS CUP.

This Golfers cup which is played for twice a year and is held by the winner until next played for, has drawn an entry of 48 as against 56 on the last occasion. Most of the local golfers have entered but a number live out of Bombay during the cold season and therefore the entry is not quite so large as last time. This competition is always popular as it is the only match play competition of the year. The preliminary matches are played under handicaps over 9 holes while the final is over 18 holes. Certain dates have been laid down by which the various rounds have to be completed and no extension of time will be allowed. All matches must be played on days when screens are up. As certain handicaps have lately been revised competitors are requested to refer to the handicap book before commencing play. The following is the draw.

D. Harrington	Bye	
C. A. Russ	"	
J. W. Marshall	"	
E. E. Coombs	"	
G. A. Talbot	"	
J. H. Hardie	"	
J. Herbertson	"	
W. J. Burrows	"	
C. W. Breul		
H. Provis		
L. Brachi		
F. Hollinghurst		
E. Hargreaves		
Major E. Preston		
M. Ferrers Nicholson		
E. Purton		
H. Whitton		
W. G. McKee		
G. F. D. Tennant		
J. F. F. Curry		
H. W. Kirby		
J. Cochran		
J. Lane		
W. H. Hughes		
N. C. Barstow		
J. D. Baker		
Dr. Barr		
R. H. Lupton		
R. D. England		
T. N. Begbie		
J. W. Jessop		
N. Gude		
A. Wilks		
H. E. Hart		
W. A. Cruden		
J. L. Hamilton		
T. J. Fischer		
A. Fraser		
W. J. Nicoll		
G. A. Johnson		
C. Rivaz	Bye	
A. W. Baker	"	
R. F. Scott	"	
L. C. Marg Heath	"	
C. F. Brandenburg	"	
F. A. Breul	"	
J. K. Fordyce	"	
E. Ferrers Nicholson	"	

First round to be completed by March 8
Second " " " " " " 22
Third " " " " " " 29
Fourth " " " " " April 5

BANGALORE POLO TOURNAMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Feb. 23.

The Novices Handicap Polo Tournament concluded this afternoon, the final game being between the 26th Light Cavalry and the 7th Hussars, both teams starting from scratch with 10 points each and the Hussars being the holders of the challenge Cup.

The play was desperately close and when half-time was called the 26th Light Cavalry were leading by 2 goals to 1. The Hussars equalised shortly after the fourth chukker had opened and the fifth and last periods were most exciting. The 26th Light Cavalry scored again but the Hussars failed to equalise a second time and so the Cup was won by the Light Cavalry by 4 goals to 3 after a splendid fight.

Lady Daly presented the trophy together with small cups for individual winners.

BOMBAY DOG SHOW.

SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

A start was made with the fourth Show held by the Western India Kennel Club under W. I. K. A. Rules yesterday morning at 7-30 in the Horse Show enclosure on the Marine Lines maidan as usual. At first so little encouragement was forthcoming that it was thought the affair would have to be abandoned, but with commendable keenness Mr. Lee decided to go through with it at all costs and one is glad to note that he received very fair support from owners and others. In a city such as this, one might reasonably expect to see a flourishing Club, but though there were enough to make it interesting there were fewer competitors than one would like. As to the class of dog shown, it was not at all bad all round, and in several cases the winners were really good. That the question of breeding has been taken seriously in this country is evident from the fact that a very large number of the successful ones were got here and scored over imported ones.

Though only two each were shown in the Greyhound and Bulldog classes the winners were very good dogs, in fact the Brindle Bull is a particularly taking bitch and quite one of the best exhibits of the Show.

One can, however, always depend upon a large entry in the Smooth and Wirehaired Fox Terrier classes, and there is no getting away from the fact that they were really oreedy. In the former, Mr. Walton scored heavily with Playfair, as nice a dog as one could wish to have. A good, long head, standing well over and generally well put together. In the rough class, too, there was an almost perfect specimen in Major Lillingston's Barbed Wire with a really fine coat. His Paddock Judy is also a very taking bitch, and they had a good lot to beat in every separate event.

Bull Terriers were perhaps a trifle disappointing, as the majority of them were by no means well enough filled out with heads rather too tapering. Part of the cause for this may be the fact that the majority were only quite young. Mr. Luard won deservedly with Peter Lillington, who struck one as the winner as soon as he came into the ring. Mr. Lalkaka's Jack has a typical head, and is strongly built, but too squat to be really good. The Toy Dogs wore a very well bred lot, and the winning miniature Pommeranian has a remarkably fine long coat, as has the black, and the Japanese made a pretty couple of the true strain.

PATRON OF THE DOG SHOW.

H. E. LORD WILLINGDON, G.C.I.E., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

PATRONS OF THE CLUB.

Lady Sydenham, Hon Sir Basil Scott, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, J. D. Mahalaxmivala, Esq., The Chief of Jath.

COMMITTEE.

T. D. Moore, Esq., (President), O. Meyer, Esq., C. H. G. Weathrall, Esq., M.R.C.V.S. S. E. Nissim, Esq., G. Walton, Esq., Omar Sobani, Esq.

Hon. Veterinary Surgeon: J. Crawford, Esq., M.R.C.V.S.

W. LEE,
Honorary Secretary.

Results:—

GREYHOUNDS. (Open.)
DOGS AND BITCHES.

Diploma.—Mr. B. J. Moses's RED SEAL (dog), Imported. Also competed:—Pte. A. Allen's Collier Lad (dog), Imported.

DACHSHUNDS (Open.)
DOGS AND BITCHES.

Diploma.—Mr. P. Morris's POBBLES (dog) Bred in India.

Also competed::—Mr. A. Strandes's Dinah (bitch). Imported, and Mr. E. Winckler's Benly (bitch). Bred in India.

SPANIELS. (All Breeds) (Open.)
DOGS AND BITCHES.

1st.—Miss B. M. A. Allen's SAMBO (dog.) Bred in India.

Diploma.—Mr. H. Bantleman's MADGE'S GUARDIAN (dog). Bred in India.

ALSO COMPETED:—Mr. Bantleman's Rance of Ware (bitch). Imported, and Mr. T. D. Moore's Metal (bitch.)

SMOOTH FOX TERRIERS.
DOGS (OPEN.)

1st.—Mr. G. Walton's PLAYFAIR. Bred in India.

2nd.—Mrs. W. Denso's BOB. Bred in India.

3rd.—Mr. R. Laxton's ROCKSIDE GIN. Bred in India.

ALSO COMPETED:—
Deeplish Duty. Mr. W. Lee. Bred in India.
Deeplish Don. Mr. J. C. Fitzgerald. Bred in India.
Peter. Mrs. Hendrick Parson. Bred in India.
Haven Roy. Mr. R. Laxton. Imported.
Tommy. Hon. R. W. L. Dunlop. Imported.

SMOOTH FOX TERRIERS.
DOGS (NOVICES.)

1st.—Mr. G. Walton's PLAYFAIR. Bred in India.

2nd.—Mrs. W. Denso's BOB. Bred in India.

3rd.—Mr. G. S. Henry's SABINE. Bred in India.

ALSO COMPETED:—
Deeplish Duty. Mr. W. Lee.
Deeplish Don. Mr. J. C. Fitzgerald
Rockside Gin. Mr. R. Laxton.
Toby. Mrs. A. L. Pinsent. Bred in India.
Tommy. Hon. R. W. L. Dunlop.

SMOOTH FOX TERRIERS.
DOGS (LIMIT.)

1st.—Mr. G. Walton's PLAYFAIR.
2nd.—Mr. G. S. Henry's SABINE.
3rd.—Mr. R. Laxton's ROCKSIDE GIN.

ALSO COMPETED:—
Deeplish Duty. Mr. W. Lee.
Deeplish Don. Mr. J. C. Fitzgerald
Tommy. Hon. R. W. L. Dunlop.
Tanybryn. Pte. A. Allen. Imported.

SMOOTH FOX TERRIERS.
BITCHES (OPEN.)

1st.—Mr. R. Laxton's ROCKSIDE BELLE. Bred in India.

2nd.—Mr. J. C. Fitzgerald's INDIAN GIPSY. Bred in India.

3rd.—Mr. R. Laxton's ROCKSIDE MOLLY. Bred in India.

ALSO COMPETED.—Deeplish Daphne, Mr. W. Lee.
Deeplish Dainty. Mr. J. C. Fitzgerald,
Deeplish Nettle. Mr. W. Lee.
Lyons Lassie. Mr. W. A. Faulkner.
Faulkner. Squiggles, Capt. L. V. Roche.

SMOOTH FOX TERRIERS.
BITCHES (NOVICES.)

1st.—Mr. J. C. Fitzgerald's INDIAN GIPSY.

Diploma.—Mr. R Laxton's ROCKSIDE MOLLY.

ALSO COMPETED:—Deeplish Daphne, Mr. W. Lee.
Deeplish Dainty. Mr. J. C. Fitzgerald,
Squiggles, Capt. L. V. Roche.

SMOOTH FOX TERRIERS.
BITCHES (LIMIT.)

1st.—Mr. J. C. Fitzgerald's INDIAN GIPSY.

2nd.—Mr. R. Laxton's ROCKSIDE MOLLY.

3rd.—Mr. W. Lee's DEEPLISH NETTLE.

ALSO COMPETED:—Deeplish Daphne, Mr. W. Lee, Deeplish Dainty, Mr. J. C. Fitzgerald, Lyons Lassie, Mr. W. A. Faulkner, Squiggles, Capt. L. V. Roche.

SMOOTH AND WIREHAIRED FOX TERRIERS PUPPY (Combined.)
DOGS AND BITCHES.

1st.—Mrs. S. Boyd's PETER BLOBS (Wire). Bred in India.

2nd.—Mr. W. Lee's DEEPLISH DUTY.

3rd.—Mr. G. Walton's TEDDY (Wire.)

ALSO COMPETED:—
Deeplish Daphne. Mr. W. Lee.
Squiggles. Capt. L. V. Roche.
Peggy. Miss Daisy Lalkaka. Bred in India. Regd.
Tanybryn, Pte. A. Allen.

WIRE FOX TERRIERS.
DOGS (OPEN.)

1st.—Major W. G. Lillingston's BARBED WIRE. Imported.

Diploma.—Mrs. B. Stowell's MAJOR. Imported.

ALSO COMPETED:—Teddy. Mr. G. Walton, Harmonise. Mr. M. H. Sanjana.

WIRE FOX TERRIERS.
DOGS AND BITCHES (NOVICE.)

1st.—Major W. G. Lillingston's BARBED WIRE (dog.)

Diploma.—Major W. E. Lillingston's PADDOCK JUDY (bitch.)

Major (dog). Mrs. B. Stowell.
Teddy (dog). Mr. G. Walton.
Hellene. Mr. M. H. Sanjana. Imported.

WIRE FOX TERRIERS.
LIMIT.
DOGS AND BITCHES.

1st.—Major W. E. Lillingston's BARBED WIRE (dog.)

1st.—Major W. E. Lillingston's PADDOCK JUDY (bitch.)

ALSO COMPETED:—Teddy. Mr. G. Walton, Harmonise. Mr. M. H. Sanjana, Thes (bitch), Mr. R. Barlow. Hellene (bitch), Mr. M. H. Sanjana.

WIRE FOX TERRIERS.
BITCHES (OPEN.)

1st.—Major W. G. Lillingston's PADDOCK JUDY.

ALSO COMPETED:—Thes. Mr. R. Barlow, Hellene. Mr. M. H. Sanjana.

BULLDOGS.
DOGS AND BITCHES.

Diploma.—Mrs. L. B. Eyres's SIMLA SUSAN. Bred in India.

ALSO COMPETED:—Mike. Mr. A. Sarabhai

BULL TERRIERS.
DOGS AND BITCHES (OPEN.)

1st.—Mr. E. A. Lugard's PETER LILLINGTON (dog.)

1st.—Mr. G. Walton's Primrose (bitch). Bred in India.

ALSO COMPETED:—Beelzebub. Mr. G. Walton. Marie Corelli. Mr. E. A. Lugard.

BULL TERRIERS.
DOGS AND BITCHES (NOVICE.)

1st.—Mr. P. Lalkaka's JACK. Bred in India.

Diploma.—Mr. G. Walton's PRIMROSE.

ALSO COMPETED:—Nipper. Mr. E. L. Canty. Beelzebub Mr. G. Walton. Marine. Corelli. Mr. E. A. Lugard.

BULL TERRIERS.
DOGS AND BITCHES (LIMIT.)

Diploma.—Mr. G. Walton's PRIMROSE.
Reserve.—Mr. G. Walton's BEELZEBUB.

ALSO COMPETED:—Marie Corelli, Mr. Mr. E. A. Lugard.

BULL TERRIERS.
PUPPY DOGS AND BITCHES.

Diploma.—Mr. G. Walton's BEELZEBUB.
Reserve.—Mr. E. A. Lugard's MARIE CORELLI.

ALSO COMPETED:—Nipper Mr. E. L. Canty.

TOY DOGS.
DOGS AND BITCHES.

1st.—Mrs. P. F. Scott's Graf Fritzi (miniature Pom). Imported.

1st.—Dr. Miss Smith's PRINCE (Japanese). Imported.

Reserve.—Mrs. P. F. Scott's BO PECK DUCHESS (miniature Pom). Imported.

Highly Commended.—Dr. Miss Smith's SHUMA (Japanese). Imorted.

ALSO COMPETED:—Biddy (Japanese), Miss. M. Guest, Lily (Maltese) Mr. Krishnalal M. Jhaveri.

LADY WILLINGDON PRESENTS PRIZES.

In the afternoon the rest of the programme was concluded, Lord and Lady Willingdon coming across from the Horse Show and the latter presenting the prizes, both showing their keenness by asking to be shown the various winners. Colonel Impey has had a great deal of work to do as Judge, assisted by Messrs. Walton and Patterson, and there was no doubt about the care he took in thoroughly inspecting every dog. If the Club could afford it, one would naturally like to see a recognised authority for each separate class.

The afternoon awards were practically a series of successes for Messrs Walton and Lugard. The former's Smooth-haired Fox Terrier is undoubtedly a very nice bright little dog with a good head and symmetrically built, whereas, as mentioned before, the latter had little to beat with his Bull Terrier. Dr. Miss Smith won again with Prince who beasts such a fine coat, and one was glad to see Major Lugard. The formers smooth-haired Gaunt successful with his Beagle, a strong and compact little one. Mr. Lee deserves the thanks of the dog-loving public for all the hard work he has done, and he is to be thanked for saving the Show from being abandoned altogether, as except for Mr. Walton there were few ready with a helping hand when the question was first mooted.

Following are further results:—

VARIETY CLASS.

1st. Mr. Lugard's "Peter Lillington" (Bull Terrier.)

2nd. Dr. Miss Smith's 'Prince" (Japanese.)

3rd. Major Gaunt's "Forester" (Beagle.)

(Bombay Horse Show on Page 8.)

...RE OF INDIA
...e Assurance Co., Ltd

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Funds Exceed Rs. 80,00,000.

Invested in Government Securities, Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust Debentures.

Intending Assures are invited to compare the terms and conditions of the

EMPIRE OF INDIA.

with those of any other Company

Prospectus and Proposal Forms may be obtained from—

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.
Managers.

THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co
(INDIA) LTD.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS OF PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Sole Importers of the world-famous "SHELL" Motor Spirit.

KEROSINE BRANDS.

Shell case oil 150 deg.
Rising Sun Brand 125 deg.
Bull Brand 125 deg.
Anchor case oil 125 deg.
Deer Brand 125 deg.
Swan Brand 125 deg.

Kerosine rates are published each Saturday in the commercial column of this paper.
The Company also imports Liquid Fuel for Oil Engines and Pesterine for Plague Prevention.

BRITAIN'S BEST
mall Car
10/12 H. P. BELSIZE 4 Cyl.
WITH 3 SEATED TORPEDO
BOSCH MAGNETO
DETACHABLE WIRE WHEELS
Rs. 4,850 SOLE GENTS
HILL SAWYER & Co.
BOMBAY.
DELHI.
CALCUTTA.
MADRAS.

Look out for the new Cookery Book!

PAKWĀN-KI-KITĀB.

by Mrs. JOHN GILPIN.

Novel, Practical, Economical, with instructions innumerable on Cookery & Domestic Science.

NINETY DAYS

Complete Menus of 13 dishes with recipes attached, using ordinary materials and measures such as teacups, tablespoons, etc.

Equally useful in any part of India as local information is given for the principal stations.

To be had from

A. COMBRIDGE & Co., Bombay & Madras
ARMY NAVY STORES, Bombay & Calcutta
AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Rs. 2. PRICE. Rs. 2.
OVER 200 PAGES.

THE
FIAT
IS ESSENTIALLY THE CAR FO...
THOSE WHOSE
POSITION, TASTE CULTURE
make it imperative that they should possess
THE PERFECT CAR
in every sense. It is as famous ALL THE WORLD over as it is
AT THE STEPS OF EVERY PALACE.
For GRACE and beauty of design—Reliability and everlasting qualities.
ASK FOR LISTS and arrange a trial with
THE SOLE AGENTS:

The Bombay Motor Car Company Ltd.
CORNERSTONE CIRCLE & APOLLO BUNDER
BOMBAY.

Branch—Lucknow.
Telegrams: "Chalo, Bombay."

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTH.

STEWART— On the 18th February, at Ambala, the wife of Walter P. Stewart, Highland Light Infantry, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MEYRICK—HAMLIN— At Holy Trinity Church, Sloane Street, London, by the Rev. H. R. Gamble, Vicar, and the Rev. C. O. S. Hatton, Vicar of Hinton St. Michael's, George Llewelyn, eldest son of Sir George Meyrick, Bart., and Lady Meyrick, of Hinton Admiral, Christchurch, to Marjorie, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hamlin, of Ceylon.

DEATH.

LEAN—On the 22nd February, at St. George's Hospital, Bombay, Richard Lean, aged 40 years, late Stock Verifier, G. I. P. Railway.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE.
Bombay in 1912-13	6
Lord Morley on Libraries	6
DAY BY DAY	6
LONDON LETTER	8
FOREIGN CABLES.	
South Africa and the Indians	7
Western Europe Storm-Swept	7
The Court-Martial Incident.	7
Other Cables	7
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	7 & 8
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
State Ball	7
Cleveland Returns to Bombay	7 & 8
Public Services	9
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	7
LEGAL NEWS.	
The Cause List	4
SPECIAL ARTICLE.	
Famine in U. P.	9
GENERAL NEWS	
Sir E. Shackleton's New Ship	4
Indians in South Africa	9
Thrilling Tale of Adventure	10
Books and Readers	11
Lord Esher's Dream of Europe	11
SPORTING NEWS.	
Bombay Races	5
Golf	5
Bombay Polo Tournament	5
Bombay Dog Show	5
Bombay Horse Show	8
SHIPPING AND WEATHER	3
ILLUSTRATIONS.	
"Mr. R. R. S."	9
The Coming Fashions	11
Latest in Feminine Luxury	11

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1914.

BOMBAY IN 1912–13.

In our article on Saturday commenting on the main features of the Bombay Administration Report for 19..-13, we had not space to deal with the information given, *inter alia*, with regard to municipalities, trade and industries, agricultural experiments, prices and wages, and public health. A large portion of this information is of considerable public importance,—even though it is over a year old,—conveying many useful lessons for the future guidance of both the Government and the public. In respect of the Bombay Municipality it will be recalled that its finances were flourishing, its income advancing by over six lakhs and exceeding the expenditure by nearly eleven lakhs. Owing to this fact, the raising of the second instalment of 25 lakhs of the 55 lakhs loan was postponed to the next official year. At the close of the year under report the capital liabilities of the Municipality stood at 590 lakhs. The most important road improvement carried out was the widening of the Worli Road northwards from its junction with the Ferguson Road. Among other improvements in this direction were the special treatment of road surfaces with tar and with akonia, and a beginning was made with the work of strengthening roads with heavy metal to meet the requirements of modern traffic. A large sum of money was spent on drainage works and on over-bridges, and the work of raising the Tansa dam and of widening the embankments along the syphons in order to improve the water-supply of the city was actively pushed on. The work of the Fire Brigade reached a high standard of efficiency, for, although the number of fires was 51 above the average of the past ten years, the damage done, happily, was much below the average. We assume everyone who has seen the Bombay Fire Brigade at work will readily endorse this tribute to its thorough and efficient methods of fighting fires, which, unfortunately, are of frequent occurrence in this city. With regard to District Municipalities the Report mentions that their aggregate revenue increased by nearly nine lakhs, the expenditure also showing a rise of nearly thirteen lakhs. Ahmedabad raised a loan of Rs. 1,75,000 for its water-supply; Rajapur remained under suspension; Kaira was re-constituted after suspension; an extended franchise was granted to Bijapur, and Sukkur received the power to elect its own President. In respect of Local Boards, their income increased by nearly five lakhs which was balanced by an almost equal increase of expenditure. A new Board was created for Miro Khan in the Larkana district and the Dharwar Board was reconstituted after suspension. On the whole, a steady advance in municipal administration in the Presidency is discernible, slowly but surely raising the standard of living among the people.

Leaving aside the official figures for the sea-borne trade of the Presidency, it should be recorded that private trade, as apart from Government transactions, was responsible for an increase of nearly five crores. The salient feature of this trade was an increase of nearly 7½ crores in imports of merchandise and 4½ crores in imports of gold, and a decline for the second year in succession, in the exports of Indian produce, amounting in the year under report to 3¾ crores. The rise in the import trade, says the Report, however, differed from that of the previous year, which was largely the result of increased importations of raw cotton, in that it was distributed over all the more important commodities. It was most marked in the case of cotton manufactures, which in 1911-12 had been affected by labour difficulties in England, of sugar, the trade in which was stimulated by a lower range of prices and the consequent disappearance of the abnormal influences at work in the preceding year, and of railway plant, coal and raw silk. Those engaged in the cotton mill industry with its 615 factories, which centre chiefly in Bombay and Ahmedabad, will not, of course, need to be told that the year, on the whole, was a good one for the industry. The raw material was easily available, and although importation of manufactures from Europe reached a record figure, the Bombay mills increased their output of cloth by over five per cent., yarn also showing a profitable rise. The extensive grass-cutting industry in the West Khandesh and Thana districts, the sugar-cane industry on the Nira Canal, and the widespread increase in the number of flour and rice-mills and oil-presses, probably due to the increasing cost of manual labour which is being drawn away to the cities, are other manifestations of the industrial spirit of the people of Western India. In Agriculture, we note that under the solvent efforts and influence of the Department the cultivators on this side are showing a keen demand for new implements. This is an exceedingly hopeful sign, and will, it is hoped, lead to results that may in time change, not only the character of the population, but the face of the country. It is impossible to refer, even briefly, to the numerous crop experiments carried out, but an idea of the agricultural activity of the year may be given by stating that nearly 11,000 acres were sown with the improved hybrid cotton evolved at Surat, the outturn being excellent. Among other experiments in cotton-growing may be mentioned those in North Gujarat with Cambodia seed, and some in Sind with the "Triumph" variety of American cotton. Another feature of agricultural progress during the year was the steady demand for steam-ploughs, pumping plants and other simple machinery.

Prices during the year showed a tendency to rise, except in Sind, Gujarat and a few districts. A fall in wages was naturally reported in Ahmednagar, where famine prevailed, but even there the fall was inconsiderable. The Report alludes to the general scarcity of agricultural labour, the causes of which are, of course, attributed to the fluidity of labour which is being rapidly attracted away to industrial centres by hopes of higher wages, to the cheapening of money and the general rise in prices. Plague, cholera and small-pox were the principal diseases responsible for the unsatisfactory condition of public health in the Presidency. Although plague showed a very substantial decrease in virulence, about 20,000 persons having died through it as against over 100,000 in the previous year, deaths from cholera, on the other hand, jumped from 5,817 in the previous year to 64,505 during the year under report, the figure being the highest recorded in the past twenty years! The worst month, we are told, was May of 1912 when the onset of this scourge assumed the dimensions of a widespread epidemic. Small-pox, too, carried off a greater number of victims than in the previous year. This is not the place to discuss the advantages or demerits of vaccination, but the Report's leaning to the view that the incidence of the disease is likely to be less in places where vaccination is compulsory than in those where it is optional is, at least, a debatable point. On the whole, the administration of the Presidency during 1912-13 may be regarded as generally satisfactory and progressive.

LORD MORLEY ON LIBRARIES.

Lord Morley's speech on Libraries and their influence, when opening the new addition to the Christie Library at Manchester on January 30th, was a notable pronouncement and deserves to be widely read. He was in his happiest vein, dealing with his subject in the singularly illuminating manner the gift of which is possessed in an equal degree by only two other men in England,—Lord Rosebery and Lord Curzon. While speaking of libraries it was but natural for Lord Morley with his profoundly philosophical temperament not to touch incidentally on other topics such as recent contributions by business men to the spread of learning, peculiarities of readers and reading, the influence of sound literature, universities and public advance and so on. Among the uses of libraries he spoke of the kind of wholesome awe which a great library, like a great mountain, can strike into one's mind. The very sight of great ordered arrays of books, in all departments of knowledge, in all tongues, and of all times is to the student not only a powerful stimulus, but is something more: in Lord Morley's words, "it astonishes those who are capable of feeling this, it astonishes, excites, overwhelms like a youth's first vision of the waters of the sea."

Further, apart from the stimulating atmosphere a library, is at least, in some degree a corrective to intellectual cocksureness and shallowness. Pedantry, bigotry and dogmatism must all vanish or, at any rate, feel abashed in the presence of this embodiment of the best thought of the world, for books are the most powerful means given to us of exciting curiosity, feeding, multiplying, and enlarging the whole range and compass of our interests. All these things that Lord Morley said are not exactly new, but a mind of so high an order as his, can hardly express itself on such a subject without giving to some old truth the brightness of a discovery. A point on which he dwelt, with the charm that attaches to his utterances, was the place, in study, of "inexorable accuracy, relentless, painstaking, close and fitted attention." These, he added, "together with a good memory and the concentration of your faculties, are the making of an efficient man or woman." Lord Morley sympathised with the Manchester student who has not about him "the grey spires and old towers and enchanted gardens of Oxford and Cambridge," but he congratulated him on having access to the same literary and antiquarian treasures almost equal to such facility either in those ancient seats of learning or in London itself. There is no doubt inspiration in being a member of an ancient university, with all its stored splendour of accomplished service to the world, but the hope may be expressed that the newer universities, at Home or abroad, may yet prove to the Empire more fruitful in beneficence to the citizen of the Empire, and in the spread of brotherly feeling and humanitarian effort, than the ancient embodiments of hoary tradition,—and prejudice.

DAY BY DAY.

The Prince of Wied.

The Prince of Wied, who is at present going on a round of visits to the European Royalties before going to Albania, is familiarly known as "Lohengrin" to his relations and friends. His outstanding traits, we learn from a contemporary, are a passion for soldiering and an omnivorous love of books. At Jena he studied philosophy from Haeckel, while his giant physique inclined him to gymnastics and athletics. He was the strongest man at Jena and many stories are still told of his prowess. He takes himself very seriously, according to the Berlin correspondent of the "Daily Mail," and is going to Albania as "the agent of civilisation." Whether his project will prove successful is, however, a question of time. Princess William of Wied is a notable personality. She abandons a commanding position in the German Court, military and artistic society to share her husband's adventure in Albania. She is a Princess of Schonburg-Waldenburg, and spent her entire youth and character-forming period in the valleys of Rumania on the estates of her maternal ancestors, the Cantacuzenes, the renowned family which once ruled the Byzantian Empire.

The Army Libel Suit.

The verdict in the recent army libel suit against an ex-Under-Secretary for War, reported in our telegraphic columns a day or two ago, shows that an official letter sent from the War Office to a general officer concerning the character or competence of an army officer in that general's command is not "privileged" in the legal sense. Major W. H. Adam, the successful plaintiff in the action is an officer with a brilliant record. Before entering the army he took first class honours at Dublin University in classics and modern history, and was senior moderator and gold medallist in the latter subject. He is a graduate of the staff college and has qualified as an interpreter in Russian, French and Hindustani. He served in the South African War, including the defence of Ladysmith, and held the position of General Staff Officer at the War Office during 1907-10. He was for a short time in Parliament, having captured the Woolwich seat from Mr. Crooks in January, 1910, though he lost it at the following election.

The Rev. C. F. Andrews.

The Rev. C. F. Andrews, who has just left South Africa for Home, has done all that was possible for him to do in the way of softening South African acerbities towards the Indians, but whether his efforts in that direction will have the desired effect is a question that people who have some knowledge of the "slim" character of the people the Indians have to deal with may be inclined to doubt. His lecture on Rabindranath Tagore, however, has at least had the effect of producing from Lord Gladstone a notable appeal to the people of South Africa for a fairer consideration of Indian claims. Mr. Andrews is still in the prime of life, being only forty-three, and his enthusiasm for Indian and everything Indian makes him a very valuable asset to the cause he has made his own. At Cambridge, it may be mentioned, he won the highest distinctions, and was a Fellow and Lecturer of Pembroke College. Before returning to Cambridge as a Fellow he was ordained in the Church of England and was placed in charge of the Pembroke College Mission, situated in one of the London slums. He came out to Delhi in 1894, and was till recently attached to St. Stephen's College, Delhi, as a member of the professorial staff.

General Smuts's Long Speech.

By speaking on the Indemnity Bill through an entire sitting of three and a half hours, and then resuming his speech next day after an adjournment, General Smuts has created a record for the young Parliament of the Union. Such an effort, as the "Westminster" says, recalls some of the longest speeches of English Statesmen. In the famous Don Pacifico debate, in June 1850, Lord Palmerston spoke for five hours, "from the dusk of one day to the dawn of the next," as Mr. Gladstone said, and he made his speech without the aid of a note. Mr. Gladstone spoke for nearly five hours in introducing his first Budget in 1853, and again, in 1860, he notes that he spoke from five to nine, "without great exhaustion." In introducing the first Home Rule Bill in 1886, Mr. Gladstone remarks: "My speech, which I have sometimes thought could never end, lastly nearly three and a half hours." At the introduction of the famous Budget of 1909, the House adjourned in the middle of Mr. Lloyd George's speech, in order to allow the speaker to have a rest.

The Spanish Prisoner.

"The Spanish Prisoner" is still apparently very active in his attentions to India. A correspondent sends us a characteristic communication which he has recently received from the enterprising bureau that runs this thriving industry, containing the usual sad story of a Spaniard incarcerated in a fortress, his inability, in consequence, to realise the fortune that has been left him, and his offer to share that fortune with the person addressed, in return for financial assistance. It is interesting to learn, from "The Statesman" that the Vice-Consul for Spain in Calcutta has come forward to defend the Spanish police from the reflections suggested by their failure to detect the rogues who carry on the "Spanish Prisoner" swindle. The Vice-Consul pleads that there is not the slightest clue to be found in all the correspondence which has been submitted to the Consulate in Calcutta; but, as our contemporary points out, the "Prisoner's" letters give addresses, and these, though doubtless designed to mask his real haunts, are obviously meant to open a channel of communication through which the money of the dupe can be passed into the possession of the swindlers. It may be taken for granted that very careful precautions have been taken to defend this channel from the intrusions of the police, so that the task of detection may be difficult. Still, it is surprising that the ingenuity of the police should have been so completely baffled. The swindle has been carried on for many years; a vast amount of correspondence must have passed through the post, and there must be an office and a staff of employes somewhere to carry on the business. Yet the rogues have never once been entrapped.

The Wife of Robert Louis Stevenson.

The death of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, which has just been announced, recalls the romantic circumstances of her wooing. It was in 1876 that Stevenson, having abandoned successively the professions of civil engineering and the bar, paid the second of many visits to the Forest of Fontainebleau and there met the lady whom four years afterwards he married. Mrs. Osbourne returned to her home in California in 1878, the year in which "An Inland Voyage" was published, and in August of the following year, alarmed by unfavourable news of her health, Stevenson hurriedly crossed the Atlantic. From lack of means he travelled as a steerage passenger by sea and as an emigrant by rail, and it was not until December that he arrived in San Francisco after hardships which seriously affected his health. On his marriage in May 1880 he moved to the desolate mining camp which he has described in "The Silverado Squatters," but after a few months he brought his wife and stepson to his parent's home in Edinburgh. Wealth came with fame, but health was undermined. The early years of married life were marked by constant travel, and, except for a brief residence at Bournemouth, the family of three had no real home until they settled in 1890 in the Pacific island where Stevenson was destined to die.

Mr. E. A. Gait, I. C. S., has completed his tenure as Census Commissioner and this appointment will now cease to exist.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

General Botha's Coup detat and the future.

"The New Statesman."—What is likely to be the upshot of all this? Trade Unionism will not be suppressed, even in South Africa. Unfortunately, it will probably be more or less, driven underground, and rendered more rebellious and more essentially anarchic in its spasmodic protest against industrial injustice. This as repeated experience proves, does not really promote even the profitableness of the mines and railways, let alone their social efficiency. The cause of labour in South African politics will receive a tremendous fillip—we look to see the present exiguous Labour party of six probably double its numbers. To the Labour party in our own House of Commons the incident comes as a godsend. General Botha has supplied the most convincing proof that "Direct Action" cannot of itself suffice and that, unless the Executive Government of the country is effectively controlled, or at least checked, by a strong Parliamentary Party representing the interests of the wage-earners, these will, when they revolt, sooner or later, be shot down by the troops. The effect upon the Trade Unionist electorate may turn out to be comparable to that of the Taff Vale judgment, which added, it is estimated, twenty members to the Parliamentary Labour Party.

We may add, in conclusion, that the events of the last four weeks have, in our judgment, profoundly changed the position of South Africa and its Boer Government, in the minds of the British people. It was, in the main, the vote of the manual working wage earners, joined, of course, with that of the Noncomformist Churches, that carried into power the statesman who gave self-government to South Africa, and maintained, against all the forces of wealth and privilege, what seemed a magnanimous and a generous settlement. It is, in the main, those same electors who are outraged not merely by the *coup d'tat*, but by the Boer policy of hostility to Trade Unionism and suppression of popular liberties which the *coup d'etat* has revealed. If, as seems probable, this policy is approved by the great mass of the Boer population, what will happen when that population again finds itself, as one day it may well do, in urgent need of support from the democracy of this country? It is in its effect on the minds of men that General Botha's *coup d'etat* will prove to have changed the course of things, and, as we suspect, not exactly to the liking of those who believed in the Boer race, and championed its right to self-government.

South Africa and Ireland.

"The Spectator."—But though we do not intend to discuss whether in the abstract General Botha's Government have behaved rightly, partly because we have not all the facts before us, and partly because such discussion is useless, there are other aspects of the problem which are well worth the attention of the British people. The action of the South African Executive and the effect it has had here are full of lessons for us at the present political crisis. The first and most important of these lessons is to be found in the violence of the protests which are being made in the Radical Press and by the Labour leaders at the Glasgow Conference. These protests, or we should rather say threats of interference with the internal self-government of South Africa, show us as by a lightning-flash how utterly unreal is all the present talk about Federalism, or even about Home Rule. All the schmes of the Federalists and Home Rulers and advocates of domestic self-government are based upon the notion that certain parts of the country—for the moment Ireland, but later Scotland, Wales, &c., &c.—are to manage their own affairs, "run their own show," and be free of the vexatious interference of Westminister. Now we should like to ask, if an act like that of the South African Government, committed in a country which is six thousand miles away, and one which in the matter of finance is absolute autonomous and in dependent—a country, that is, which draws not a single sixpence of subsidy from the Mother Country or from the Imperial Parliament—is to be denounced as illegal and unbearable, and to be challenged in the House of Commons, what is likely to happen when the Irish Parliament does something which the Labour leaders or some other section of the community—let us say our Non-conformist educationists—regard with detestation?

Beyond the Pale.

"The Saturday Review."—The main facts of the case are already clear, and opinion has gone against them. England approves General Botha's action. We recognise that the Rand miners have grievances, which may or may not be legitimate. The railwaymen also have grievances. But in neither case did these men wait for redress, although the Government appointed a Commission of Inquiry, which has now reported. Through their leaders they took the law into their own hands. Men who challenge the community to a trial of strength cannot complain if the community uses every means against them. Those who try to bring the community to a standstill discover that the community will answer the challenge. They cannot complain of having no remedy, for they have put themselves beyond the pale.

VICEREGAL NEWS

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 23.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge attended Divine Service yesterday at St. James' Church, Delhi

Captain and Mrs. Lumsden, Colonel and Mrs. Haig, and Captain Ritson left Viceregal Lodge yesterday.

Count Costa de Beauregard and Lady Jenkins arrived at Viceregal Lodge as guests of the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge.

PUBLIC SERVICES.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

SUPERIORITY OF INDIGENOUS ENGINEERS.

LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Public Services Commission held their last sitting at the Secretariat yesterday. Two witnesses from the Central Provinces and one from Bombay were examined in connection with the Engineering Services.

Mr. Learoyu, or the Imperial Service, urged the retention, if not of the two services of a foreign service allowance, and in reply to Sir Theodore Morrison admitted that it would not matter to them, if they received an adequate salary, whether Indian officers received the same salary.

Mr. Sharpe, of the Provincial Service, favoured the abolition of the distinction of the two branches, and one scale of salary with no foreign service allowance. The indigenous engineer, he said, was just as efficient as the imported one, and had a much better grasp of affairs in that he knew the country and understood the people.

The last witness Mr. Harrison was against increasing the number of Indians even though he admitted that Indian colleges had turned out as good men as those in the Imperial Service in days gone by and that Indian colleges had been steadily improving. He also objected to any man being recruited unless he had three years' training in England.

Mr. H. B. Learoyd, representing the Imperial Service, Central Provinces, was the first witness examined. Replying to the chairman he said that unless there was a Central Institute, the present was the best method of recruitment. He favoured the retaining of the two services, Imperial and Provincial, and thought there should be distinction between the imported and indigenous engineers, but admitted that Provincial and Imperial officers did the same work. He knew of the dissatisfaction in the Provincial Service, and had no objection to the removal of the distinction if a foreign service allowance was granted.

The roads in the Central Provinces were built by contract and some of the public buildings were likewise given to private enterprise. The officers of the department prepared the estimates and did other work besides supervision. He desired that the probationary period should be abolished, as the candidates felt the uncertainty of appointment, which had an effect on recruitment, but he knew of no other tangible reason.

The President: You ask for an improvement of salary?

Witness: (Laughing). Of course, we all ask for an improvement of salary.

The extension of work of late necessitated an increase in the cadre, but he doubted that it would be possible to get private firms in the Central Provinces, to contract for work. The work was too small for any Bombay or Calcutta firm to undertake.

Replying to Sir Murray Hammick he said that if a foreign service allowance was granted, it would be necessary to give the allowance to the 10 per cent. of Indians recruited in England. He favoured short periods of furlough at more frequent intervals as being to the advantage of the service.

To Sir Theodore Morrison he said he advocated a foreign service allowance because of the officer serving away from his country and having to educate his children at Home, etc. He acknowledged that it did not matter to them, if they were adequately paid, if the Provincial Service men received the same salary, but the rising of the salary of the latter service would give them an excuse for asking for an increase.

To Mr. Clarke he said he did not think the class of contractors at present available could do plans and estimates. Replying to Mr. Wacha, he said that with better education in the country, not in engineering alone, it would be possible to appoint all the officers from India.

PROVINCIAL SERVICE.

Mr. J. H. Sharpe, representing the Provincial Engineers of the Central Provinces, favoured the retaining of the Imperial and Provincial Services, and recruitment by a competitive examination direct to the two departments. He maintained that two-thirds should be appointed from India, and one-third from England. He did not think the training obtained in India was superior to that obtainable in England, but he thought it was quite as good. The officers recruited from India should put in a probationary period of two years in England in big workshops, but he admitted that difficulties might arise. He did not think an officer recruited in England should receive a foreign service allowance, and favoured a uniformity of pay. He would be willing to serve in a foreign country provided he received the same salary as paid to engineers there.

To Sir Theodore Morrison he said that there would be a far greater number of candidates than appointments if they decided to appoint two-thirds from India. He wanted a uniform scale of salary, but would not be satisfied if the salary of the Imperial Service was reduced to the level of the Provincial Service. Indigenous engineers being as efficient as the imported engineer, he said in reply to Mr. Chaubal, it was a strong argument for their employment.

To Mr. Fisher he said that a Roorkee graduate was just as capable as an English officer, and was in fact more efficient in that he understood his subordinates better. He would rather work under an Indian or a domiciled European superior, because such an officer would have a better understanding of affairs and be a better guide.

In reply to Mr. Abdul Rahim he said that it was necessary for the Government of the country that men should be appointed from India in greater numbers. He did not admit that the training obtained in England was superior in any way to Roorkee, but even supposing it was, he would still advocate the appointment of a majority from India, in view of their understanding of the people better. He did not see why the English element should predominate even in administration, still less in the subordinate services.

Mr. C. S. C. Harrison, executive engineer, Bombay, was the last witness examined by the Commission. Replying to the chairman, he said that he had eleven and a half years' service. In his opinion the present system of recruitment for the Provincial Service was satisfactory and he believed that the standard of efficiency would be raised still at the present pace. If the standard of efficiency was raised, it did not necessarily follow that the number of Indian recruits should be raised, because in his opinion a sufficient number of Europeans should be maintained in the service. He maintained that the present rule of ten per cent. in the case of Indians recruited in England should not be increased. Under his scheme, no Indian trained in an Indian college could enter the Imperial Service unless he went Home and took a three years' training there, because the training in a British college was very important. He admitted that in days gone-by Indian colleges had turned out men as capable as the officers in the Imperial Service now. In spite of that he said that there should be no increase in the number of Indian recruits because the conditions now had changed.

Asked in what direction the responsibilities had increased, witness referred the chairman to the administrative reports of to-day and those of forty years ago and remarked that they would find an extraordinary change in the work now.

In his memorandum he had recommended that there should not be a year's probation in India but from the point of view of public services he thought it was most essential.

With regard to salaries he had made certain suggestions and he did not think that that was a rather large increase. He though that the members of his service would be prepared to have a family pension fund without any cost to the state provided a reasonable percentage of the salary was deducted for that purpose.

MAINTENANCE OF BRITISH CHARACTERISTIC.

To Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim, witness said that for the roads and buildings department they imported British element largely. Indians were very good there but for administrative purposes they must have a preponderating British element for some years to come on the general ground of maintaining British characteristic. Indians he thought were very good but when they were guided by British influence. Undoubtedly there were very good engineers in India and the Indian element had largely increased. In Bombay it had considerably gone down.

To Mr. Madge, witness said he would not answer a question asking him to balance the advantages of English and Indian training, and then saying that the balance was against the Indians. He maintained that no Indian should be admitted to the service unless he had three years' training in England while in other cases he would keep the door open for exceptionally sound men.

To Mr. Chaubal, witness said that he would not say that the salaries in the Provincial service should not be increased because they were getting good men on the present scale of salary.

To Mr. Kent, witness said that no extension should be given after the age of 55 as it created great hardship and deprived an officer under the man getting an extension of his additional pension.

To Mr. Advani, witness said that the reason why he had placed the three years' bar from the beginning of and not after the training in India for an Indian was that a man was not so impressionable at the age of 28 as he was at the age of 18. Personally he considered the pay of engineers in the Provincial Service to be low.

The evidence of this witness here concluded. The inquiry of the Commission in India also closed.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The following passengers will proceed Home to-morrow, per s. s. Elysia (Anchor Line):—

Major H C Stewart; Mr J E. Jackson; Major H G Costley; Rev C E Smith; Mrs Smith; Miss Smith; Miss Streatfield; Mrs B Vlacker; Mrs B Kerr; Miss Kerr; Miss Wishart; Miss L Norton; Capt A K Tillard; Mr S C G Wood; Miss Illingworth; Miss R Turner; Dr Nunan; Mrs Nunan and infant; Rev E O Schugren; Mrs Schugren, four children and infant; Mrs R F B L Guppy, two children and Miss Guest; Mrs J M Clay, child, infant and nurse; Miss H M Anderson; Mrs Findlay; Mr E H Godson; Mrs Godson; Col Ward; Master E; Cochrane; Mrs C K V Brown, two infants and nurse; Mrs Spreckley; Mrs Harvey and child; Mrs Buller and infant.

The Ellerman Line s. s. City of Birmingham, Commander W. Haughton, sailed yesterday, with the following passengers:—

BOMBAY TO PORT SAID.

Hopkins, Mrs E M; Hobbs, Miss; Monahan, Mr; Peckham, Rev H J; Peckham Mrs.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Cahusac, Lieut C F; Duncan, Mrs; Duncan, Miss C M; Duncan, Master H C; Dyer, Mr A J; Dyer, Mrs and infant; Eaton, Mr W L; Schlechtendahl, Mr G A; Thomson, Mr John; Williams, Mrs Wyndham.

KARACHI TO MARSEILLES.

Harding, Mrs M F; Sutherland, Miss L O.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Bovie, Mr; Carter, Mrs P Markham, nurse and two infants; Coleman, Mrs; Ellis, Mr W B; Fielding, Miss E C; Fry, Mr W; Henry, Miss E G; Higginson, Mrs; Higginson, Miss; Higginson, Miss; Horrell, Mr; Horsfall, Mr G B; Hunt, Miss; Hyland, Mrs A, child and ayah; Jackson, Miss; Kendrick, Mr G; Leveridge, Mr H; Norris, Miss; Sadlier, Mrs L W; Sadlier, Master; Sadlier, Master; Schmidt, Mr A; Sherston, Mrs J; Smith, Mrs Geo; Stokes, Mr; Stokes, Mrs infant and native servant; Smalley, Mr R; Vogt, Mrs H and infant; Wells, Miss E; Woodworth, Miss M.

KARACHI TO LIVERPOOL.

Bill, Mr R N; Bill Miss; Gunning, Major O G; Gunning, Mrs, nurse and three children; Harrington, Major A; Harrington, Mrs and child; Harrington, Miss; Henderson, Lt-Col J H; Henderson, Mrs, nurse, child and infant; Heywood, Lieut T G G; Rolleston, Mrs Ida; Young, Major D C; Young, Mrs, and two children.

BOMBAY TO LONDON VIA MARSEILLES.

Banks, Lieut R D'a S; Barrett, Mr J P; Barrett, Mrs; Bell, Mrs E A S; Bertram, Mr J N; Brown, Mr A Kemp; Carson, Miss J; Clarendon, Miss; Collins, Mrs E and two children; Collins, Miss; Daniels, Mr J S; Herbert, Lieut A; Hinde, Capt H T L; Hornbrook, Mr F; Howson, Capt G; Jellett, Miss E M C; Miller, Mrs Thomas; Mitchell, Mrs A E; Nicholls, Miss; Northwood, Mr; Peel, Mr R; Payne, Capt B L; Sartorius, Lieut G; Scott, Mrs C R; Scott, Master; Stead, Mr H; Uniacke, Mrs; Way, Mrs E C; Western, Miss M.

KARACHI TO LONDON VIA MARSEILLES.

Gilchrist, Mrs W F C, nurse and infant; Mosley, Lieut N; Spreckley, Lieut A F.

FAMINE IN U. P.

CONDITIONS MUTTRA ACUTE.

APPEAL TO VAISHNAVAS FOR RELIEF.

(From a Correspondent.)

I had only one day to spend at Jhansi in Bundelkhand to see the famine conditions prevailing in that district. So I was unable to make a detailed enquiry, but I could see that Bundelkhand is hard hit this time and as may be expected from the poverty of its soil and over-assessment of land revenue, is the most to suffer from the failure of rains. The four districts of Jhansi, Jalaun, Hamirpur and Banda are fully in the grip of famine, the last named district being the worst off. The Government have opened test works, as well as regular relief works at various places for human beings, and hay is being imported by the Government, but they cannot cope with the demand for fodder. Unfortunately, to add to the human sufferings, plague is raging at several places in these districts. Hay, which used to be sold at Rs. 3 to 5 per ton, can now be had for Rs. 1-4 to 1-8 per maund or Rs. 35 to 42 per ton. People are feeding their cattle with leaves and branches of babool trees, and one may see lines of trees divested of all their green leaves and young branches.

DESERTION OF OLD PERSONS.

Infirm and incapable persons are being deserted by their relatives and receive gratuitous relief from the Government. Blankets, dhoties, etc., are being distributed from the charitable fund started under the Government auspices. The period of five months from now to the middle of July next, will be very trying for Bundelkhand people. On the borders of the railway line from Jhansi to Manikpur I could see very little verdure, there being very little rabi sowing. The winter rains have totally failed and cultivators are the greatest sufferers. Out of these, the Brahman and Thakur agriculturists are the greatest sufferers as they are very shy to go to Government relief works and so borrow money and live on credit. Jhansi is a great centre of Christian missions which have a busy time before them in giving relief to their congregations and in attracting the needy. The Hindu missions—the Arya Samaj, the Brahmo Samaj, etc.,—have not seriously done any relief work up to now, though I have been told that one Brahmo missionary is already in Banda and will start work soon. There is plenty of work for societies, trusts and persons charitably disposed with regard to alleviating human as well as cattle distress. Cattle are starving and hundreds of them are dead and dying. The Jains of Gujarat, Bombay, and the Deccan have a good field for the exercise of their charities to dumb animals if they wish to extend their hand so far.

DISTRESS IN MUTTRA.

I have had time to look into things in greater details in the Muttra district. There is not much human distress in this district to speak of, but the suffering of cattle is enormous perhaps as acute as in Bundelkhand. There is irrigation from the Ganges canal in parts of this district, but the water level in the Ganges being low, there is great scarcity of water in the branch canals and the supply is not at all reliable. The area under rabi has been only one-third of the normal, and nobody can say how much of this reduced area will yield full harvest. In some places I have seen crops already withered beyond recovery, and some are fed by water from deep "kucha" wells. In this district the wells are almost all "kucha" as it es about Rs. 1,000 to build a "pukka ell. When the rainfall is normal the cultivator forgets all about his "kucha" well, and it is only when the rains hold back and a famine is feared that he remembers the well when perhaps it is too late. But the rabi crop howsoever little it be, will be gathered not before the middle of April next. Until that time the poor cultivator will have to pass through very hard days to keep his bullocks alive and serviceable for the next season.

JERUSALEM OF VAISHNAVAS.

In this district are situated several of the holy places of pilgrimage, the Jerusalem of the Vaishnavas of Gujarat, Kathiawad and Bombay, and the places where the Lord Krishna was born, bred, and prospered. It has a fascination unique for them. It is in this district that the distress among the cows and bullocks is very severe.

On the 15th instant, I visited a weekly market place only four miles from the shrine of Baldeoji, and I saw over two dozen bullocks, buffaloes and he-buffaloes ready to be led to the slaughter houses of Muttra. How can I find fault with the poor cultivator for allowing his dear cattle to be thus led to the butcher's knife? He maintains his bullocks and his cow or buffalo, by pinching himself to the utmost and by denying himself several things. But when it is a question of struggle for existence between himself and his cattle, he parts with the latter and that too not before he has spent his last pie on him and not before the animal is reduced to a mere skeleton. The price of the weak bullocks sold, I ascertained, varied from Rs. 10 to 20 and these found ready buyers in the butchers. I saw a case of a cultivator trying to sell a spare bullock, a fine animal, with tears in his eyes, as he said he could no longer maintain the third spare bullock he had kept so long with him. "Bhoosa," either of wheat, gram or even rice, and "karbi" or "kadab" are principally used as cattle food and the prices of these have gone up over 20 per cent. In a normal year the price of this "bhoosa" is 2 to 3 pukka maunds for a rupee, while it can now be had at the rate of only 30 seers for a rupee. It is sold from the charitable relief fund started under the auspices of the Government and by the agents of Messrs. Ranchod Das Vurjeewandas and Ravjee Naranjee of Bombay at about 16 per cent. less than the market price, and for this the farmers are very grateful.

WANTED CHEAP FODDER SHOPS.

But there should be dozens of such cheap-fodder shops in this district, if the cattle are to be kept alive to the end of the season. I am told about 10 per cent. of the cattle are already dead or sold to butchers and the period of the two months from now will see about double that percentage gone, if no serious attempt is made to rescue these dumb creatures. Will not the Vaishnava Maharajas and the wealthy Bhatias of Bombay bestir themselves and start a large fund for the maintenance of these cattle, which are the descendants of the cows of Brindaban, and Gokul, so dear to the Lord Shri Krishna of holy fame. The Bhatias are famous for their charities. Will they not come to the rescue of the dumb creatures of the Brij, a name so dear and charming to their ears at this critical moment? Every day, nay, every hour lost means the death from starvation of scores of these animals, so I appeal to the wealthy people of Gujarat and Bombay especially, to rise to the occasion and save the lives of hundreds of cattle.

Sir P. C. Chatterjee and other members of the Kangra Temple Restoration Committee, have issued a provisional balance-sheet and report up to the end of January, 1914. This shows receipts from subscriptions amounting to about Rs. 66,600 and expenditure to date about Rs. 82,000. There is thus a liability of about Rs. 16,000 on the work already done, and about Rs. 1,34,000 is needed to complete the work of restoration. It is reported that the insufficiency of money is greatly hampering the work, and the last two appeals in March and September added very little to the funds. A further appeal is therefore made to Hindus in order that the work may be carried to a successful issue.

"MR. R. R. S."

PIRAJIRAV BAPU SAHEB GHATGE, C. I. E., CHIEF OF KAGAL.

A prominent supporter of Indian racing, who has achieved remarkable successes at both Calcutta and Bombay this season, with Kempion, Mayfowl, Abdul Malik and other well-known race horses.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

MR. GANDHI'S TRUCE WITH GOVERNMENT.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

"Indian Opinion" (Durban) of Jan. 28 publishes the following correspondence between Mr. Ghandi and the Union Government, placing on record the agreement arrived at as a result of a series of interviews with the Minister at Pretoria.

"The Secretary for the Interior, Pretoria."

PRETORIA, Jan. 21, 1914.

"Sir,—Before leaving for Phœnix, I venture to express my thanks to General Smuts for the patient and kind interviews that he has been pleased to grant me during this time of overwhelming pressure. My countrymen will remember with gratitude his great consideration.

"I understand that the Minister is unable to accept (with regard to the Indian Inquiry Commission) either (1) my suggestion that a second Commission, with Indian representation, should be appointed to deal with those questions only, the present Commission in that case becoming purely judicial. I submitted a third proposal also, which, in view of the Government's decision, I need not state here. Had any of my suggestions been viewed favourably by the Government, it would have been possible for my countrymen to assist the labours of the Commission. But with regard to leading evidence before this Commission, which has a political as well as a judicial character, they have conscientious scruples, and these have taken with them a solemn and religious form. I may state briefly that these scruples were based on the strong feeling that the Indian community should have been either consulted or represented where questions of policy were concerned.

"The Minister, I observe, appreciates these scruples, and regards them as honourable, but is unable to alter his decision. As, however, by granting me the recent interviews, he has been pleased to accept the principle of consultation, it enables me to advise my countrymen not to hamper the labours of the Commission by any active propaganda, and not to render the position of the Government difficult by reviving passive resistance, pending the result of the Commission and the introduction of legislation during the forthcoming session.

"If I am right in my interpretation of the Government's attitude on the principle of consulation it would be further possible for us to assist Sir Benjamin Robertson, whom the Viceroy, with gracious forethought, has deputed to give evidence before the Commission.

"A word is here necessary on the question of allegations as to ill-treatment during the progress of the Indian strike in Natal. For the reasons above named the avenue of proving them through the Commission is closed to us. I am personally unwilling to challenge libel proceedings by publishing the authentic evidence in our possession, and would far rather refrain altogether from raking up old sores. I beg to assure the Minister that, as passive resisters, we endeavour to avoid, as far as possible, any resentment of personal wrongs. But, in order that our silence may not be mistaken, may I ask the Minister to recognise our motive and reciprocate by not leading evidence of a negative character before the Commission on the allegations in question?

"Suspension of passive resistance, moreover, caries with it a prayer for the release of the passive resistance prisoners now undergoing imprisonment, either in the ordinary gaols or the mine compounds, which might have been declared as such.

"Finally, it might not be out of place here to recapitulate the points on which relief has been sought. They are as follows:

"(1) Repeal of the £3 tax in such a manner that the Indians relieved will occupy virtually the same status as the indentured Indians discharged under the Natal Law 25 of 1891.

"(2) The marriage question.

"(These two are the points as I have verbally submitted, which require fresh legislation.)

"(3) The Cape entry question (This requires only administrative relief subject to the clear safeguards explained to the Minister.)

"(4) The Orange Free State question. (This requires merely a verbal alteration in the assurance already given.)

"(5) An assurance that the existing laws especially affecting Indians will be administered justly, with due regard to vested rights.

"I venture to suggest that Nos. 3,4, and 5 present no special difficulty, and that the needful relief may be now given on these points as an earnest of the good intentions of the Government regarding the resident Indian population.

"If the Minister, as I trust and hope, views my submission with favour, I shall be prepared to advise my countrymen in accordance with the tenor of this letter.

"(Sgd.) M. K. GANDHI."

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY.

"Department of the Interior, PRETORIA,

"Jan. 21, 1914.

"Sir,—With reference to your letter of even date, I am instructed by the Minister of the Interior to reply that you are correct in your statement that it is not proposed to make any alteration either in the personnel of, or the reference to, the Commision appointed to inquire into the recent Indian strike in Natal. The Minister regrets, but, of course, understands, that you are so far committed by your previous public declarations in regard to the Commission that you are precluded from appearing before it. He also recognises the motive which makes you unwilling to revive old sores by courting libel proceedings before another tribunal.

"The Government repudiates as strongly and emphatically as heretofore the charges of harsh or improper action against the Indian passive resisters and strikers. But as you and your friends have decided not to appear before the Commission and lead evidence in support of those allegations, it seems likely that there will be no charges for the Commission to investigate. The Government would regret the consequent absence of an opportunity to lead rebutting evidence in vindication of the conduct of its officers, but it feels that, unless it has a definite case to answer, any attempt to deal with the allegations before the Commission could only result in an unprofitabe waste of time.

"The Government is anxious that any recommendations which the Commission may make on the larger issue of Indian grievances should be received at a sufficiently early date to enable proposals to be submitted to Parliament during the forthcoming session. It is hoped that those proposals, if accepted by Parliament, would ensure a satisfactory and permanent settlement. The Government considers that such a settlement of long-standing disputes is too important to justify any risk of endangering its achievement by delaying the proceedings of the Commission, already delayed through unforseen cirsumstances, by an inquiry, which would now be necessarily one-sided, into points of minor and and secondary moment relatively to wider issues at stake.

"If, therefore, the Indians decline to submit to the Commission any specific charges in connection with the treatment of passive resisters and strikers during the recent troubles, the Government will not think it necessary to take any further action in refutation of the allegations against it and its officers, but it reserves its right to ask the Commission to investigate the occurrences which resulted in loss of life at Esperanza and Mount Edgecombe.

"With reference to your prayer for the release of bona-fide passive resistance strikers from ordinary or compound gaols, the Department of Justice had already, previous to the arrival of your letter, taken steps for the release of the small balance of these prisoners kept in the gaols.

"In regard to the grievances which you have summarised at the end of your letter, the Government will, as already stated, await the recommendations of the Commission before taking any action.

"(Sgd.) E. M. GORGES,

"Secretary for the Interior.

"M. K. Gandhi, Esq., Pretoria."

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The "Pioneer" understands that the Viceroy will pay a visit to the Rewah State in April on a shooting excursion.

It is reported that the Calcutta police on Friday searched the house of an Indian lady doctor in connection with the recent political cases.

The memorials of the chaplains of the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, are about to be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

Lord Carmichael will entertain the junior members of the Calcutta University Institute at a "Garden Party" to be held at "Belvedere" on Saturday, the 14th March, 1914.

The news of the result of Bethnal Green election was awaited with much interest at Delhi as Colonel Wilson, the Conservative candidate, was Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief up to July, 1912.

The Calcutta police have been communicated with by the Shanghai authorities in connection with the murder of Mrs. Hermann. It is believed that a part of her stolen jewellery may be brought to Calcutta for disposal.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State and Guaranteed Railways from 1st April, 1913, to 7th February, 1914, show a gain of Rs. 70,49,423 compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1912-13.

It is nearly settled that the next Congress will be held at Vizagapatam (Waltair) and not at Madras. It is probable that the Hon. Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma will be the chairman of the reception committee.

The "Zemindar" newspaper has reappeared. The first number after the confiscation of the Press, contains an account of the Government procedure against the paper and of an interview with the Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, whose courtesy isthe subject of praise in the paper.

The "Pioneer" understands that a considerable number of British officers in Indian Cavalry regiments, who are affected by the new Rules regulating tenure of Command, are about to submit memorials to the Secretary of State through the usual channels. The Army List shows that between twenty and thirty senior officers in the Cavalry alone will be more or less affected within a short time.

A Muzafferpur correspondent writes:—A pious and devout mendicant entered his grave while yet alive to perform *joga*. It is said he will remain therein for 40 days without food or drink. A host of people had gathered at the place at the time to pay him their respects and he gave them his blessings. The matter was brought to the notice of the District Magistrate and he thought it wise not to interfere in the matter.

The Maharaja of Patiala provided some excellent pigsticking for Sir Michael O'Dwyer and his party last week. Before lunch ten pig had been accounted for, two falling to the Lieutenant-Governor's spear. After lunch even better sport was obtained, but unfortunately the Lieutenant-Governor and the Maharaja were unable to participate, affairs of State calling them back to Patiala. On Wednesday there was a parade of the State troops, followed by military sports and a polo match. Speaking at the State banquet at Patiala, the Lieut.-Governor paid a high tribute to the increasing efficiency of the administration, under the present chief, and said that the Government set a high value on its connection with the Phulkian States.

TRAIN MYSTERY.

FATHER IN THE DOCK.

MR. BODKIN'S THEORY FOR THE CROWN.

Link by link Mr. Bodkin at Old-street Police Court, on February 3, described his chain of evidence in the case for the Crown against John Starchfield, charged with the murder of his five-year-old son Willie, says the "Daily Mail."

Mr. Bodkin led up to the theory that the boy met his fate in the Chalk Farm train that left Camden Town, N.-W., for Broad-street a few minutes after 2 p.m., on January 8, and that the body remained undiscovered in the railway carriage during three subsequent journeys between Broad-street and Chalk Farm.

Starchfield was driven to court in a cab with drawn blinds.

Mr. Bodkin, said that Willie Starchfield died from strangulation. His body was found on the afternoon of January 8, in a North London railway train. John Starchfield had lived apart from his wife for some years. Mrs. Starchfield resided at 191, Hampstead-road, with a Mrs. Longstaff.

Referring to the day of the murder, counsel said that at 12-45 p.m. Mrs. Longstaff sent Willie Starchfield to a newspaper shop to exchange some apartment cards. He brought back two, and Mrs. Longstaff sent him out again to return one of the cards at the shop. From that moment he disappeared. In the mother's absence the landlady searched for the boy, and when Mrs. Starchfield returned the two went to look for him. They visited the Horseshoe (Tottenham Court-road) newspaper "pitch" at 4-30, and saw John Starchfield, but the boy was not there. That evening, on returning home, they had news from the police, and in consequence they went to Shoreditch motuary, where the boy's body was identified.

THE TRAIN'S TIME-TABLE.

Mr. Bodkin related how a youth named Tillman travelled from Mildmay Park to Haggerston in a railway carriage, and discovered the body huddled up beneath the seat. The train was one which worked between Chalk Farm and Broad-street, stopping on the up-journey to London at every station, but missing several stations on the return journey. The time it took between Chalk Farm and Broad-street was 21 or 22 minutes.

On the first journey material to the case the train was timed to start at 1.59 from Chalk Farm. Reaching Broad-street at 2.21, it waited nine minutes and went back to Chalk Farm, arriving at 2.54. It would wait there about a quarter of an hour and then go back again to Broad-street, arriving there at 3.36. Again waiting nine minutes it would return to Chalk Farm, leaving there again at 4.14.

The latter journey, said Mr. Bodkin, was the one on which Tillman joined the train. It was the practice at Broad-street for carriage cleaners to deal with the whole length of the train, sweeping out the compartments. But owing to the limited time and to the fact that first and second class compartments might receive chief attention, it was not unlikely that some third-class coaches might be left unnoticed. Between two and four, however, few passengers had travelled in that train.

MR. BODKIN'S THEORY.

He thought there would be material evidence to show that the boy travelled in the train which left Chalk Farm at 1.15 and Camden Town about four or five minutes later: that the boy died very shortly after leaving Camden Town; and that the body remained undiscovered during the subsequent journeys [until found by Tillman].

Around the neck of the dead boy, said counsel, was the mark of some narrow, smooth-surfaced band, which made a groove At the back of the neck, as if caused by a knot, were bruises. In the front of the neck appeared scratches, as if there had been some natural effort to tear away what was constricting the neck. The post-mortem examination disclosed the peculiar condition known as status lymphaticus, which tended to lessen the body's power of resistance to sudden shock.

Between Shoreditch and Broad-street, said Mr. Bodkin, a railwayman picked up blind cord knotted and looped—a piece of cord which would cause the grooved mark round the neck The knot might produce the bruising at the back of the neck. It was rolled up, as if thrown from a train.

In the boy's stomach, counsel added, Dr. Spilsbury found what confirmed in a remarkable manner the evidence of witnesses. The boy had been eating some sort of cake, of which coco-nut formed a considerable part. According to Dr. Spilsbury the coco-nut in the boy's stomach had been eaten half an hour to an hour before death

MRS. WOOD'S STORY.

Counsel described how Mrs. Wood at 1-15 on the day of the murder passed in Kentish Town-road, a man walking in the gutter, who was leading a boy by the hand. She noticed the boy munching a cake. Being a motherly sort of person she said, "Bless it."

"Mrs. Wood identified the man. Sixty or seventy people were outside the coroner's court, and as the prisoner went up to the door he turned and faced her. The prisoner was recognised—and she is absolutely certain—as the man. Afterwards in the coroner's court she pointed to him and said, 'That is the man.' This woman, before her visit to the coroner's court, had seen the portrait of the man in a newspaper, and also a photograph of the boy, and it was seeing these portraits which led her to give information."

Counsel mentioned that Mrs. Wood, while passing a pastrycook's shop noticed some cakes, of which she spoke to the police. One was purchased, and the constituents exactly corresponded with the contents of the boy's stomach.

When Mrs. Wood first noticed the man and boy, said Mr. Bodkin, they were walking from the direction of Camden Town Station, but it was then about 1.15, and they would have had time to traverse the distance to the station several times between then and the departure of the train at 2.4.

WHAT THE SIGNALMAN SAW.

Mr. Bodkin told how Mr. White, a commercial traveller, about two o'clock on the afternoon of the tragedy, was at Camden Town Station, when his attention was directed to a man and a boy. Outside the coroner's court Mr. White saw Starchfield, and was positive that he was the man he had seen with the boy. "His story is entirely consistent with that of Mrs. Wood, and is consistent with the 1.59 train from Chalk Farm being the train in which the boy met his death."

Counsel also described how Signalman Jackson, from his box on the Broad-street side of Camden Town Station, saw as the train went by what seemed to be a man leaning over someone whom he thought was a girl. Jackson's description of the side face of that man tallied with that of the prisoner. The action of the man was consistent with the action of a person strangling a child.

After evidence by Geoge Tillman, the discoverer of the body, the case was adjourned.

ABANDONMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN.

MALTA, GIBRALTAR, AND EGYPT NOT STORMPROOF.

"The command of the Mediterranean in case of war between England and the Triple Alliance seems likely to pass to Germany's allies." Such is the conclusion of "The Times" military correspondent, Colonel Repington, after a searching examination of the British garrisons and naval forces in the Mediterranean.

Colonel Repington points out in "The Times" that, after allowing the necessary force for the North Sea, there will only be an average surplus of 7 British Dreadnoughts available for the Mediterranean in 1915 and 1916. This is according to the Admiralty figures, which make no allowance for unfavourable contingencies at home. Yet Italy will have 8 Dreadnoughts ready in 1916 and 10 in 1917, while Austria will have at least 4 ships of the same class.

The British Government has undertaken to maintain the position in the Mediterranean by "our own forces"; and even if there was an alliance with France the French fleet would be occupied in covering the passage of the French troops from Northern Africa. The minimum British force requisite for the Mediterranean is a "one-Power fleet"—equal, that is to say, to the Italian, after proper provision has been made for the North Sea. That force we shall not possess in 1915-16.

In the Mediterranean garrisons—Egypt, Gibraltar, and Malta—we at present maintain 18,000 men. All are inadequately protected, as in the absence of a superior British fleet there is nothing to prevent Italy and Austria from "invading and over-running Egypt and from attacking Malta and Gibraltar besides." The scale of their garrisons and armament was fixed when we commanded the Mediterranean, and if we have to withdraw our fleet from the Mediterranean they are not "stormproof," as they ought to be.

Into Egypt we might "pour troops from India in time of war, but they would probably arrive too late." Even this point is questioned by "The Times" in a leading article which points out that in war the small force of 75,000 British troops in India will have its hands full.

Thus unless the British fleet in the Mediterranean can be strengthened the Mediterranean garrisons must be reinforced and the Mediterranean fortifications brought up to date—they are now armed with obsolete guns.

45 YEARS IN LAW COURTS.

DAMP TOWELS TO COOL A JUDGE'S FOREHEAD.

A familiar figure is now missing from the Law Courts, says the "Daily Mail." This is Mr. Charles Chambers, who for forty-five years has been an usher in the Court of King's Bench.

One of his principal duties was the maintenance of order in the court, where the police jurisdiction does not exist. He acted, too, as personal attendant upon the judges and a great occupation of his was to fetch books for them "from the court and here and there and everywhere," he says.

"I have had to cultivate a good memory, and it has served me. The judges simply write a few initials on a piece of paper and I know the volume they mean and go and get it. I have known a long series of judges: Cockburn, Lush, Mellor, Lord Coleridge, Lord Russell.

"Once Lord Russell took his wig off, the day being terribly hot, and invited the Bar to follow his example. That is the only occasion I remember of a judge removing his wig. He sent me to fetch damped towels to cool his forehead with.

"As for pleading, I have heard forty-five years of it, and I think the best speech I ever heard was made by a woman, and that was Mrs. Besant."

MISS MARIE LLOYD.

NO ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.

Miss Marie Lloyd, the English music hall artist who was detained last October by the United States Board of Immigration on the ground that she was travelling with a man (Mr. Bernard Dillon, the jockey) who was not her husband, and released on giving a bond to return to England on March 1, has been advised that she will not be allowed to re-enter the United States.

She is appearing at Vancouver, British Columbia, and the immigration authorities refuse an extension of her bond, saying that as she is once more on British soil she will have to remain there.

Miss Marie Lloyd who married Mr. Dillon in the United States on December 20, said: "One would think I was a murderess or some criminal. They ought to be glad to have in the country a woman as decent as I."

THRILLING TALE OF ADVENTURE.

FILM OPERATOR IN BALKAN WAR.

HOW HE ESCAPED EXECUTION.

A thrilling story of the adventures of a cinema operator in the Balkan war was told in the King's Bench Division says the "Daily Chronicle," when Captain Thomas W. Sarll sued Pathe Freres Cinema, Ltd., for arrears of salary as special correspondent for Pathe's Gazette during the war.

His most exciting experience was when a Turkish officer burnt his films and ordered a party of soldiers to take him out and shoot him. He succeeded in bribing the shooting party to allow him to escape. Before doing so they fired a volley and dug a grave. With great haste they filled in the earth, because the officers was likely to come out for the purpose of spitting upon the grave.

Mr. Herbert Jacobs, opening the case for Captain Sarll, said his client had served in many campaigns, and during the Boer war was wounded four times. His main claim was for £120 arrears of salary, and he sought damages because defendants instead of insuring his life for £1,000, as they agreed, only insured it for £500.

In April, 1912, Captain Sarll, said counsel, was engaged by the defendants to take pictures at home, at a salary of £2 15s. a week. When there were rumours of the Balkan war, the defendants' manager sent for plaintiff and told him that they wanted him to go to the scene of war. He worked out the expenses and then proposed a salary of £10 a week additional to his ordinary salary which was to be paid to his wife during his absence. His life was to be insured for £1,000, and all expenses were to be paid. The defendants' manager agreed to these terms, and they had cabled him £450 for expenses, which he estimated at £50, a week.

CAMERA MISTAKEN FOR MAXIM.

He had to work a large camera, and the enemy used to mistake this for a Maxim gun and direct their fire on it. (Laughter.) In one of his letters to the defendants the captain wrote:—

This campaign is the most hashed up mess I have ever seen. The Turks are on the run all the time, rendering it almost impossible to get good war pictures on this side. I have been smashed up once or twice. The greatest difficulty I have to contend with is the matter of servants. The moment a shell bursts they are off like Marathon runners.

In spite of many difficulties the captain sent home a lot of good films, and when he returned he submitted his accounts to the defendants. They had used his films, and advertised them extensively. A good war film was worth anything from £5,000 to £10,000.

Captain Sarll, a tall, soldierly man, wearing an eyeglass, in his evidence said that before the Boer War he was in the Queen's Westminsters. He served throughout that war in the South African Light Horse, and took part in all the battles under General Buller. He started as a trooper and finished as a captain. After the war he went to Somaliland hunting. Then there was trouble in Zululand and he went there. Next he proceeded to Mexico, where he had the command of 15,000 men. He was in the Russo-Japanese War for two months. Then he served in Canada, and worked his way home as a sailor. Afterwards he was correspondent at Casa Blanca during the trouble in Morocco. On his return he took his wife for a 2,000 miles' trip in South America. Then he entered the defendants' employ.

ORDERED TO BE SHOT.

Asked to give an instance of the risks he ran, Captain Sarll said on one occasion after he had taken some good films, a Turkish patrol chased him. His horse was wounded, and he was captured. He was taken to a tent, where there was a little fat Turkish officer, who asked him what he was doing. He admitted that he had been taking pictures. The officer, who had a long beard and big eyebrows, said that that was strictly against orders, and he had instructions, to shoot any correspondent found breaking his parole. He added that he was going to destroy the films, and witness begged him not to do so. The officer, however, produced a box of matches and lighted the film. There instantly shot up in the air a column of flame some 20 feet high, which fired the tent and every stick in it.It also burned the officer's beard, eyebrows and hair leaving him quite bald. (Laughter.)

This was the only tent for miles around. Plaintiff said the officer was so enraged and in such a temper that he ordered witness's immediate execution. The officer was too ill personally to superintend the execution, but he ordered witness to be marched out and shot behind a mountain.

DIGGING HIS GRAVE.

As soon, however, as witness got out of sight he managed to come to an arrangement with the escort—(laughter)—by which he could escape. The escort said that if he would double his little arrangement, they would not only let him escape, but would go back and fetch his horses and servants if he waited for them behind the mountain at night-time Witness agreed to that. First, however, the escort said that they must dig a little hole in the ground and fire a volley, because the officer would listen to hear the report of the execution, and then he would probably come out and spit on the grave to satisfy himself. (Laughter.) The fact was that the officer thought that the film was bewitched, because he had never seen anything catch fire so quickly. "He thought I was a Christian devil," added witness. (Laughter.)

His Lordship: What was the end of the story?

Witness said the result was that they brought his horse and servants at night time, and he was able to get away and get more pictures.

His Lordship: Mr. Walsh, is it the defendants' contention that the plaintiff did all this for his ordinary salary?

Mr. Walsh: Yes; he is a man of considerable experience and rather likes this kind of thing. (Laughter.)

His Lordship: What! being condemned to death, getting a touch of the cholera, his servants running away with all the bread, and all that kind of thing? (To witness): Did you offer to pay them something to allow you to go out?—Certainly not. I had my wife to consider.

Evidence was given for the defence that the defendants never agreed to pay plaintiff an extra £10 a week while he was away, but promised him something extra on his return as a reward if he sent good pictures and the tour was a success. It was not a financial success because of the difficulty plaintiff had in getting interesting pictures and therefore nothing extra was paid, but his salary was raised to £3 a week.

The jury disagreed and were discharged.

ENGLAND TO NEW YORK BY WIRELESS.

BIG MARCONI DEVELOPMENT GIVES DIRECT SERVICE.

Direct wireless communication between England and the United States will shortly be an accomplished fact, says the "Daily News."

Hitherto a Marconigram handed in London has had to be sent by the Company's private land line to Clifden, on the West Coast of Ireland, whence it has been transmitted by wireless to Glace Bay, Newfoundland, and from that point on to the United States over the ordinary land lines.

A new station, however, is now being built near Carnarvon, and this, when completed, will communicate direct with a station on the other side of the Atlantic, at New Jersey, just outside New York.

QUICKER AND CHEAPER.

A saving in time and in the cost of transmitting the messages is one of the chief results expected from the development.

The present charge for a Marconigram to New York is from 8d. per word for messages sent in code, and from 4d. for messages in plain language.

The Carnarvon station is situated on the side of the Cefnddu mountain. It is built at a height of 750 feet, and the last row of masts is estimated to stand 1,400 feet above sea-level.

There are ten tubular steel masts at the station, each 400ft. high.

The main building is divided into a permanent transmitting section and an experimental section. In the first there is a large machine hall, containing two generator sets of 500 horse-power. Adjacent to this are the two silence chambers, with the transmitting discs.

MR. MARCONI'S LATEST DEVICE.

The experimental section will be used for special work in connection with Mr. Marconi's latest device for generating continuous waves—an important machine which has not yet been brought into commercial use.

The plant at the Carnarvon station will be operated and controlled from the receiving station at Towyn, Merioneth, the two stations being connected by means of land wires.

BOY CONDUCTOR AND THE TSAR

CHILD LEADS IMPERIAL ORCHESTRA

At the Tsarkoe Selo Palace, on Feb. 1, the Tsar, the Tsarevitch, the Imperial daughters, and other members of the Imperial Family, were present at a command performance given by the Italian child conductor, Willy Ferrero, 7½ years old, who conducted the Imperial orchestra of over 80 muscians.

The Tsar chose the following program: The Overture from "Tannhauser," the "Danse of Anitra" from Grieg, and the Farandole of Bizet.

His Majesty subsequently asked to hear a piece which Ferrero had not yet rehearsed with the orchestra, and the Boccherino Minuet was selected.

After the first few bars the youthful conductor stopped the orchestra and insisted on greater contrast between the forte and pianissimo passages. He even sang it as he desired it to be played.

At the end of the concert the Tsar introduced Ferrero to the Tsarevitch, and the two boys shook hands.

The Tsar finally asked Ferrero his opinion of the orchestra, and the boy replied: "I think it is splendid, Sire." His Majesty was greatly amused.

MUSIC AND MEDICINE.

DIAGNOSIS BY TUNING FORK.

Some notable work has been done by Dr. James Cantlie, the tropical medicine specialist, in the use of tuning-forks in the diagnosis of obscure disease-conditions.

Dr. Cantlie found, says the "Times," that in certain cases it was exceedingly difficult with an ordinary stethoscope to obtain accurate knowledge of the enlargements of such organs as the liver, spleen, stomach, and heart, more especially where enlargement was accompanied by affection of neighbouring structures.

He discovered that if a tuning fork was set vibrating, and the shaft of the fork placed against the body-wall and moved about, a note varying with the density of the organ situated immediately beneath was transmitted to the stethoscope.

"In this way," he says, "the limits of the liver can be gauged with almost hair-breadth precision." The fork used gives out the note C. sharp; it has a specially-designed "striker" attachment, so that it need not be removed from position for the purpose of re-vibrating.

Dr. Cantlie in certain cases compared the results of his tuning-fork method with those obtained by means of X-rays, and found that the former were absolutely accurate. He believes that the method can with advantage be used in diagnosing cases of broken ribs and bones generally.

LEACH & WEBORNY

A. S. Smith, Managing Proprietor

Telegraphic Add.: "LEACHWEB."

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

Any article of Clothing or Household Draperies may be sent to us to be dyed or cleaned, and they will be returned to you equal to new. The work is carefully carried out by an Expert from Vienna.

PRICE LIST FREE

BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

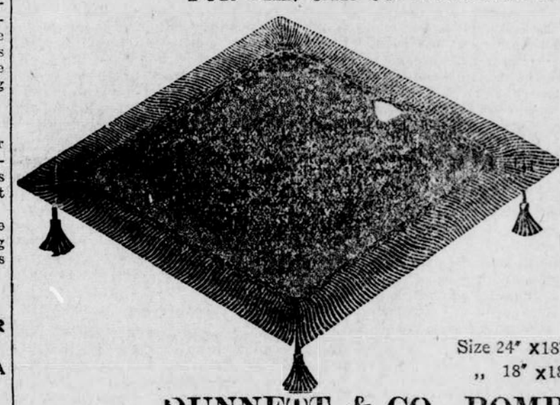
Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists.

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE "DE LUXE" MOTOR OR CARRIAGE CUSHION.

FOR THE CAR OR BUNGALOW.



Made of rich silk filled with purified down and encased in delightfully soft lambskin. Indispensable on long runs. Enables the user's head to be carried erectly, without the hat being disturbed.

Size 24" x18" ... Rs. 35

" 18" x18 ... " 25

DUNNETT & CO., BOMBAY.

THE NORTHERN CIRCARS LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ld.,

VIZAGAPATAM.

RUPEE POLICY.

Governed under Life Assurance Act VI of 1912.

Has Deposited 2 lacs Security to Government.

Wanted Agents everywhere on Liberal Commission.

Apply to Messrs. MITRA BISVAS & Co., Chief Agents,

CALCUTTA, MADRAS and SILCHAR or to undersigned.

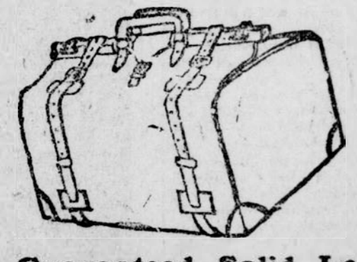
UMACHARAN BISVAS,

Secretary.

FRESH LEATHER GOODS.

Large stock of fresh Leather Goods for Travellers such as Overland Trunks, Kit and Gladstone Bags and Holdalls.

No Cardboard Stiffeners



No Pasteboard Stiffeners

BUT Guaranteed Solid Leather.

ALSO

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Footwear.

SUTOR & CO., 18-20, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

AGENTS:—

The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, Bombay.

BOOKS AND READERS.

LORD MORLEY'S REFLECTIONS,

Lord Morley of Blackburn, Chancellor of Manchester University, was presented in the Whitworth Hall of the University with his portrait. The portrait is the work of Sir Hubert von Herkomer. After the ceremony Lord Morley declared the addition to the Christie Library open, and discoursed on books and readers.

"What Bacon says about our contemplations all being guided to the consideration of the business of the day must not be taken in too narrow a spirit. Literature can be as much of a social force as either science or scholarly learning. I think that critic was not wrong who said—I hope nobody here will be offended if I quote it—that Oliver Goldsmith with his 'Vicar' did more for what is best and kindest in human nature and in human life than a hundred preachers and a thousand sermons.

BOOKS—A SOCIAL FORCE.

"I do not enter into any quantitative comparisons, and I do not say anything against preachers or sermons. But you know what I mean. I mean that the stimulus to social feeling, to right feeling, that you get out of so delightful a book as 'The Vicar of Wakefield,' and a few like it is as good as direct exhortations, however backed. Christie overflowed with the spirit which we ought to have in his place—the spirit of the true scholar. He thought nothing of taking a journey from Manchester to Toulouse to verify a reference, or from Manchester to Lyons to find out some new fact in the history of the subject that greatly interested him—sixteenth-century printing.

ALL SORTS OF READERS.

"Perhaps you will indulge me for a minute or two whilst I say a word about varieties of readers? There are half-a-dozen—it may be more than half-a-dozen—species of the genus reader. There is, of course, at the top the professional reader who seeks fresh knowledge and the fruits or stimulus of fresh research. There is the professional reader at the lower end of the scale who seeks in old books material for the mechanical manufacture of new. And then—this, at all events, you will recognise—there is the student arming himself for his duel with the examiner. Then there is the listless, idle reader who takes a book as a sort of pleasant sedative, with nomore intellectual concern than goes to the satisfactory smoking of tobacco. Then there are those men and women—and I hope that here at least they are most numerous—who read, if you go to the root of them, on the principle that your own mind is theatre enough for anybody. On that principle they read because books stimulate curiosity, feed, multiply, and enlarge the whole range and compass of your interests, and raise a man or woman to the high level—the highest level—in the general cultivation of their age.

WHAT A LIBRARY SCHOULD BE.

"A great library is a warning, a rebuke, a lesson to those unlucky people whose minds are constantly unable to hold more than one idea at a time. A great library is, or ought to be, a check on that impulse which belongs to the old Adam in us, that frightful impulse to rush to take angry sides at five minutes' notice on the most important and delicate questions that may happen to be raised in the morning or evening newspapers. A library checks that impulse. A library is a place for learning, but let one hope that a library is also a place for unlearning. The sages say that the great difficulty of life is not to learn ,but to unlearn.

"The very sight—this is my own feeling and I dare say some of you share it—the very presence of one of these great collections of books, scrolls and manuscripts seems in itself to give a new significance to the books. It was Lord Acton, himself one of the most learned men of our time, who said that the gifts of historical thinking were better than the gifts of historical learning."

LORD ESHER'S DREAM OF EUROPE.

"EUROPE OUR COUN RY, GREAT BRITAIN OUR HOME."

Lord Esher discusses in a most interesting way in the "New Statesman" the problem of nationality.

He cites Lord Morey's statement that nationality has been a commanding impulse for the century that is just over and his warning that science working against the spirit of nationality and making for cosmopolitanism may in the years to come act as a powerful disintegrating force. Lord Morley suggested that in congresses in every capital of the world nationality is effaced

THEIR PHYSICAL MISERY.

"A few weeks ago in the United Service Institution," says Lord Esher, "before a number of distinguished soldiers, a working man was bold enough to say that it mattered little to him and his fellows if the country were governed by the Emperor William or by King George. What lies at the root of such a confession except the awakening of the people to a sense of their physical misery?

"This man's words are not new to those who have moved among the workers in the Midlands or in the West Riding of Yorkshire. *Patriotism in the eyes of these people is a luxurious habit of mind of the well-to-do.* Their absorption is 'Round about a Pound a week.' It may well happen, unless this sympton is carefully watched and treated, that the twentieth century may produce a rude revulsion against the dominating sentiment, as Lord Morley describes it, of the nineteenth.

"Great is the temptation to follow such a lead; but as we reflect upon the growth of nations and empires, in Italy, for example, and North Germany, we cannot overlook the wholesale destruction by Englishmen of nations and States in others latitudes, and the forceful upbuilding of the British Empire, in Victorian times, upon a foundation of crushed nationalities.

OUR DESTRUCTION OF NATIONS.

"If Tyrol, Moscow, Leipzig are names for immortal chapters in the story of national uprisings—Sobraon, Delhi, and Tel-el-Kebir, if not the surrender at Appomattox, are fatal inscriptions upon the tablets of people "rightly struggling to be free."

"The 'two nations' according to Disraeli—and this was years ago—were the rich and the poor. There is a curious phrase which has slowly gripped the minds of younger men in quite recent days; 'The Empire is my country, England is my home.' These words are conspicuously inscribed in arresting letters before the eyes of thousands of children in day schools, and they are to be seen upon the walls of institutes and every manner of building dedicated to the amusement or enlightenment of the young.

"If they imply merely some form of megalomania called Imperialism, some vulgar aspiration to be members of an imperial State of larger extent and greater wealth than Germany or the United States, they bode ill for the future; for, as the greatest of our philosopher statesman said long ago, there is so essential a difference between the scale of miles and the scale of forces.

THE VISION.

"But if they imply a wider outlook, a nobler sense of nationality, a broader humanitarian sympathy, an aspiration towards the brotherhood of the workers, a step towards the collective effort of men of the same race and language all over the world, they are full of hope.

"If men begin to realise and women too, the manifold and intertwining bonds that link nations together—faith, literature, art, wealth, commerce, and, above all, as Lord Morley suggests, the enmeshing strands of science, this new century may come to understand such a phrase as 'Europe our country, and Great Britain our home.' Why analyse or disperse the vision? It is only fools who see no visions," adds Lord Esher, "and men born old who dream no dreams."

THE COMING FASHIONS.

A POSSIBLE RETURN TO THE GREEK.

Toilette de Réception. Toilette de Soiree. oilette de Visite.

(Reproduced from the "Sphere.")

HONEYMOON IN CAVE.

WEDDING ALTAR MADE BY 6FT. BRIDE.

Mr. John Otto, a hermit who dwells in a cave in a canyon (a deep valley with steep slopes) in Colorado, has obtained a divorce from his wife, who was brought up in a palatial home in Boston.

An artist and sculptor, Mrs. Otto rode into the mountains of the west four years ago in search of adventure. She found a husband in Mr. Otto, who was intended for the ministry but preferred to live in close touch with nature. The couple were married on the summit of Monument Hill, an eminence four miles from Grand Junction, Colorado.

The ceremony took place before an altar hewn out of the rock by the bride, a woman of splendid physique, six fet in height. After the ceremony a salute of 100 revolver shots was fired. The bridegroom gave the bride not a wedding ring, but a donkey. The couple set up housekeeping in a cave 10,000 feet above sea level. But the city-bred bride soon wearied of her life as a cave man's wife. In a few months she returned to her parents' comfortable home. Mr Otto charged her with deserting him.

LATEST IN FEMININE LUXURY.

Photo by Central News.

A foot muff for carriage or motor wear, of soft leather lined or trimmed with fur.

Real Comfort.

No. 3 Oxydised Cover. 1 pt. Rs. 3-12.

No. 4. Imitation Leather Cover. 1 pt. Rs. 4. 2 pt. Rs. 7-8.

No. 5. Nickel Plated Cover. 2 pt. Rs. 8-4.

No. 6. Real Leather Cover. 1 pt. Rs. 5-4. 1½ pt. Rs. 7-8. Leather Slings Rs. 1-4.

Wide Mouth Picnic Flasks. Oxydised Cover. 1 pt. Rs. 4-12.

Imitation Leather Cover. 1 pt. Rs. 5-0.

KOH-I-NOOR VACUUM FLASKS.

We have recently bought up a merchant's stock and are now offering same at 25% off usual selling prices.

WILL KEEP LIQUIDS HOT FOR 24 HOURS.

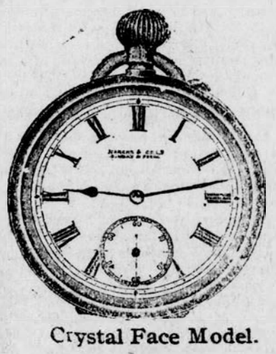
WILL KEEP LIQUIDS COLD FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

REAL BARGAINS.

BELOW SALE PRICES.

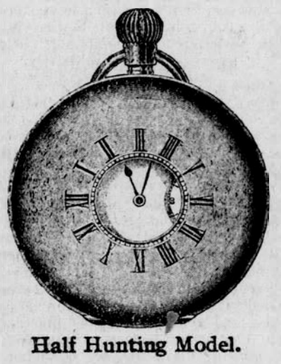
TREACHER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

WATCHES OF QUALITY



Crystal Face Model.

Hunting Model.



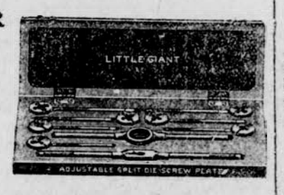
Half Hunting Model.

OUR POPULAR WATCH
Nickel Rs. 15, Silver Open Face Rs. 25, Hunting Rs. 28, Half Hunting Rs. 30.
WALTHAM AMERICAN LEVER WATCH.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 22-8. As used by Railway Companies.
OUR ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCH
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 25, Silver Crystal Face Rs. 35.
Silver Hunting Rs. 40, Silver Half Hunting Rs. 45.
Gold Crystal Face Rs. 200, Hunting Rs. 235. Half Hunting Rs. 240.
OUR SQUARE WATCH—For Pocket or table use.
Sterling Silver Rs. 70, 18 Carat Gold Rs. 375.
OUR "EXTRA FLAT" DRESS WATCH.
Silver Crystal Face Rs. 55, Hunting Rs. 55. Half Hunting Rs. 60.
Gold ,, Rs. 200, ,, Rs. 235. ,, ,, Rs. 245.
OUR "PORTFOLIO" WATCHES.
Cases in Lizard, Crushed Morocco, Crocodile and long grain, with 30 hours or Eight-day movements from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 48.
OUR "LENTILLE" POCKET WATCH.
Silver Case Rs. 40, Gun Metal Rs. 32.
OUR "MILITARY" POCKET WATCH.
Silver Crystal Face Rs. 45, Hunting Case Rs. 50, Hunting Half Rs. 50.
OUR "STANDARD" GOLD WATCH No. 2.
Gold 18ct. Crystal Face Rs. 200, Hunting Case Rs. 240, Half Hunting Rs. 240.
OUR "STANDARD" GOLD WATCH No. 1.
18ct. Gold Crystal Face Rs. 300, Hunting Rs. 320, Half Hunting 325.
OUR "COVENTRY" WATCH ENGLISH-MADE.
Silver Crystal Face Rs. 70, Hunting Rs. 75, Half Hunting Rs. 80.
18ct. Gold Crystal Face Rs. 275, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 300.
THE "KEW" ENGLISH WATCH. Made on the model lines of the English Watch by the same manufacturer which secured highest result at the Royal Observatory, Kew.
Silver Crystal Face Rs. 95, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 105.
18ct. Gold Crystal Face Rs. 350, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 375.
THE SUPER-EXCELLENT ENGLISH WATCH.
The acme of horological perfection.
B Quality, small size, Silver Crystal Face Rs. 110, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 115
18ct. Gold Crystal Face Rs. 450, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 500.
A Quality, Silver Crystal Face Rs. 175, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 200.
18ct. Gold Crystal Face Rs. 550, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 600.
WRIST WATCHES.
The "Military Model" leather enclosed model which in wear discloses dial only of watch, Nickel Rs. 32, silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 110.
The "Ideal" with light leather wristlet attached disclosing in wear entire watch Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 130.
The "Marque." The movement of this wrist watch screws into the case and being dust and air-proof obviates therisk of dust or perspiration affecting the movement.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 40, 18 Carat Gold Rs. 134.
Wrist watches in a variety of gold and jewelled models with fine leather straps, silk fastenings, gold milanese web bracelets, &c., from Rs. 90.
A guarantee given with every watch we sell.
DISCOUNT—10 per cent. on above prices for cash.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

Tools and Implements.

SUITABLE FOR Workshops, Factories, Mills, Engineers, Blacksmiths and Carpenters.



A large assortment always in Stock.

Please send for Catalogues.

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ltd.,
7, CHURCH-GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Please do away with Adulterated Ghee & Butter.
Use NUCOLINE.
An Ideal Vegetable Ghee-Butter!
Made in England. Economical and wholesome. Best for all cooking and baking purposes. Used all over the world.
Analysed by Bombay Municipality.
1 lb. tin .. .. .. Rs. 0-9-0
7 lbs. tin .. .. .. ,, 3-8-0
Sole Agents:—
BALMUKAND RAY & Co.,
Ismail Buildings, Church Gate Street, Fort BOMBAY.
Sole Agents:—
Shroff Bros., Opp. Whiteways Fort, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

McDOWELL'S TYPES OF SMOKERS.

HE KNOWS ITS GOOD—

[redacted]CDOWELL'S

"QUEEN EMPRESS"

CHOICE PICKING, SKILLED BLENDING, HAND-MADE.

Rs. 30/-, 32/8, 35/-, 37/8, 45/- Per 1,000. In 5 Sizes.

Obtainable from Tobacconists Everywhere, or direct from

McDOWELL & Co., Ltd.,

The "Bahadur" Factory, MADRAS.

SPECIAL OFFER.

JUST RECEIVED.

STEREOSCOPIC

PRISMATIC BINOCULARS,

for general out-door use—

RACING—HUNTING—TOURING, &c.

These glasses will be found most excellent, and equal to any other glasses of similar types, being highly finished, strongly and well made.

Large Field of View.
Stereoscopic Effect.
Highly Luminous.

BENDING BARS to allow for various pupillary distances.

ONE EYE-PIECE ADJUSTABLE in cases of unequal vision.

Magnification x. 8.

Supplied complete with Solid Leather Buff Case, Rs. 75.

Special Discount of 15 per cent. will be allowed up to 15th March, 1914.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.,

OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,

7, Hornby Row,

Opposit Government Telegraph Office,

BOMBAY.

STERLING

NEW YEAR TIP.

"LOOK WELL AND FEEL BETTER

How? Do as thousands have done in the past, are doing now and will be doing in the future. Begin now by creating a healthy Stomach, relishing and at the same time digesting all you eat, thus avoiding the formation of flatulence, heartburn, acid eructations, distension after meals, etc. Results easily attained by taking "Acidine" the infallible indigestion cure. Prepared from harmless vegetable ingredients so as to be taken with perfect safety by young and old. Price Re. 1-4 per bottle.

BEYNON & CO.,

COLABA.

A BLESSING

TO SUFFERERS OF URETHRAL DISCHARGES.

"GUNO" CURES WITHOUT COPAIBA, SANTAL OIL or any injurious INTERNAL Medicines PAINLESS POSITIVE cure in 3 days with instant relief, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

Money returned if not cured.

OF ALL DEALERS.

D. Specific Co.,

FORT, MEDOWS STREET.

GODREJ'S SAFES

Used by their Majesties when IN INDIA.

By Appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Highest Awards wherever exhibited.

Largest Safe Works IN INDIA. Employing 500 men.

372 Safes of the value of nearly Rs. 85,000 supplied after a severe

FIRE TEST

TO

THE INDIAN POSTAL DEPT.

Godrej's Safes are used by—

H. I. M.'s Mint, Currency Office, Public Works Office, Improvement Trust, Municipality, High Court, Secretariat, Port Trust, General Post Office, G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways, Native States, Jewellers, Yokohama, Alliance, Central, Eastern, Credit and other Banks, and all the Leading Commercial Firms in Bombay.

Write for Catalogue No. 10 to—

GODREJ & BOYCE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Near Gas Works, Parel,

BOMBAY.

GOLD WATCHES.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

The "SPECIAL"

a high class three-quarter plate watch.

17" Size, Keyless Lever.

GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.

DESCRIPTION.—Gilt, three-quarter plate, keyless lever movement, jewelled with 15 rubies; real compensation balance and tempered flat hair spring; most accurate timekeeper. The gold cases are of good medium weight, well finished in every particular; plain, engine-turned or engraved.

PRICES.

14ct. GOLD...Rs. 76, 18ct. GOLD...Rs. 108.

Also in hunting and ¾ hunting cases at proportionate rates. Write for our fully illustrated catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY and CALCUTTA.

MR MOTOR CYCLIST,

Don't blame your Machine if your Tyres give you trouble. If you want complete satisfaction, you must use

PALMER

The never-let-you-down Tyre.

Discriminating Motor Cyclists always use: Palmers; Do you?

For full particulars and price, please apply to your present suppliers or to

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,

Telephone No. 2720. CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

East Street, POONA. Brigade Road, BANGALORE.

Tel: Address. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS.

Would You Buy a MOTOR CAR without Ball Bearings?

Or a sewing machine? Or a watch without jewels?

The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.,

has worked out the principle of ball bearings in the L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter. Every typebar is ball bearing; the carriage and capital shift travel on ball bearings and wherever friction would naturally develop, it is lessened to the vanishing point by ball bearings.

This means, in a typewriter, greater speed, closer adjustments and consequently, greater accuracy and neater typewritten work.

This is only one of the reasons why the L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter is worth more money than any other typewriter ever made.

We can show you by actual demonstration how you can increase the efficiency of your stenographer and save yourself time and money.

SOLE AGENTS:—

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL LTD.,

19, Forbes Street, Bombay, P. O. Box No. 125.

THE BOMBAY PHOTO ENGRAVING Co

Photo Engravers & Designers

BEAUTIFUL & FAITHFUL REPRODUCTIONS By our PERFECT HALF-TONE & THREE-COLOUR PROCESS

Wood & Metal Process

13, TAMRIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY

THE FINE OLD WHISKY, CHOICE AND CHEAP

AMRUTANJAN (*Registered.*)

BEST INDIAN PAIN BALM.

A Reliable Remedy for Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Weak joints, Sore Throats, Chest Colds, Cuts, Toothaches, etc., etc.

Thousands of Bottles are sold As. 8 only

Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists in India.

Sample Tin one anna postage Stamp.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,

109, Frere Road, BOMBAY. Jehangeer Street, MADRAS.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S "Ner-Vigor"

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., London.

Printed and published by A. P. Brewin, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.